

OUR
CIRCULATION
THIS WEEK
3,500

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The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

New Series: Vol. III, No. 49.

BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1914,

Old Series: Vol VIII, No. 34.

"THE ROLL OF HONOR BANK" G-R-O-W-S

Times have been a little close, but our bank now has about \$80,000 or more of Deposits than we had at this time last year. It takes a live bank to grow in hard times.

The only National Bank on the Honor Roll this side of Stanford.

3% Interest paid on Time Deposits.

First National Bank,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

Just a Little More About Pastor Russell.

This is a free country. The right is freely conceded to every man to have his own opinion about the Bible and what it teaches. Furthermore every sincere and devout student of the Bible, who is studying to know God's will in order to do it, is entitled to respectful treatment. Who are we that we should bear hard feelings to a man because he does not interpret the Bible according to our doxy!

Is Pastor Russell entitled to respectful treatment in his role as an exegete and expositor of the Bible? We think not, for two reasons—one is his lack of scholarship, and the other is his lack of character. This latter is by far the most serious reason. When a man gives evidence of a sad lack of principle, when he shows himself wanting in those essential and fundamental virtues of truthfulness and honesty, those commonplace virtues which are necessary to justify a man's claims to moral respectability, he forfeits all right to a considerate treatment when he sets up as a religious teacher and leader. We are excusable for regarding him as a wolf in sheep's clothing.

What is some of the evidence against the character of Pastor Russell? He has been charged several times through the public press with many gross offenses against morality. Twice he has gone into court and tried to have those dark stains removed from his character, and both times he has signally failed. He has gone out of court in a worse plight than he went in. The Brooklyn Eagle charged him "with defrauding his wife of her dower interest, with having his name sensationalized with those of other women, with giving himself out as an interdenominationalist, when in fact he is connected with none, but opposed to all; with publishing himself as giving addresses to great crowds in important places, where he has not spoken a word at all, with seeking to dupe certain ministers into supporting daring transactions, with being connected with lead, asphalt and turpentine companies, with selling, or causing to be sold, 'mir-

acle wheat' at \$60 a bushel, with influencing the sick and dying to make their wills in his favor, with engineering the sale of a property worth \$35,000 for \$50 for the purpose of defrauding others." This is a formidable list, and if the half is true, Russell merits the reprobation of all men who have a respect for decent morality, and especially of all those who have a reverence for the Christian religion. He sued the Brooklyn Eagle for \$100,000, and all he got was a judgment of the court against himself.

Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor of James Street Baptist Church, Hamilton Ont., Canada, charged Pastor Russell with many of these same delinquencies, and in addition asserted that "he never attended the higher schools of learning, knows comparatively nothing of philosophy, systematic or historical theology, and is totally ignorant of the dead languages, and yet he is successful in making his disciples believe that the most difficult passages in the Old Testament and the book of Revelation are as simple as a sunbeam to him. Pastor Russell was never ordained and has no church affiliation." A second time, Pastor Russell tried to cleanse the blemished character by a liable suit and a second time ignominiously failed. Under oath he admitted the truth of every accusation made against him. His wife sued for a divorce on the ground of cruelty and of having wrong relations with other women. The court, after hearing the evidence, granted the divorce and allowed alimony.

The effrontery of the man almost passes belief. Take this specimen from Rev. J. J. Ross' account of the libel suit in Hamilton, Canada: "Do you know Greek?" asked the attorney. "Oh, yes," was Russell's reply. Here he was handed a copy of the New Testament in Greek, by Westcott & Hort, and asked to read the letters of the alphabet, as they appear on the top of page 447. He did not know the alphabet. "Now," asked Mr. Staunton, "are you familiar with the Greek language?" "No," said Mr. Russell, without a blush. He then admitted that he knew nothing about Latin and He-

brew, had never taken a course in philosophy, systematic theology and had never attended any of the higher schools of learning. After first swearing point blank that he knew all these things he swore that he knew all these things, he swore point blank that he did not know them, and lacked the self-respect to blush when he did it.

In perfect keeping with this colossal effrontery, he still goes around the country pretending to a high order of expert knowledge. We recently heard him expound in a most learned fashion the Abydos tablet, showing how it "fully agrees with Genesis, and is often corroborated by the Greek and Egyptian historians. Herodotus and Manetho. It shows Adam as the first Pharaoh, and Noah the twentieth, while the intermediate eighteen correspond with Genesis with remarkable accuracy. Men's wife was Shesh—Hebrew, Ish-woman. Her first son was Pharaoh II—Greek Teta Khent—guilty one; Hebrew, Kanight; Latin, Athos; English, Cain. The tablet for Abel represents him as the non-resistant one." Now, here is more information than all the learned Egyptologists have been able to get out of that Abydos tablet since its discovery in 1818. Not only so, but it is far more information, confirmatory of the Bible, than all the Egyptologists have been able to gather from all the inscriptions which they have unearthed since they began work there more than a century ago. Note that splendid exhibition of linguistic lore. Greek, Hebrew, Latin, English. He has again picked up the three dead languages which he swore he did not understand. Look at that large Hebrew word which is the equivalent of Cain. This is more Hebrew than Moses knew. His Hebrew for Cain is Cain, the English being a mere transliteration. We are simply helpless to properly characterize the colossal impudence of this oft-convicted, and yet amazingly successful impostor.—Presbyterian Standard.

The public generally needs the Advocate, your home needs it; and love to read it.

Get posted, read the Advocate.

Flag Day

One hundred years ago next Monday, Sept. 14, Francis Scott Key wrote the "Star Spangled Banner" after a night of tragic suspense over the outcome of the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British. The one hundredth anniversary of this stirring event will be commemorated next Monday afternoon on the Union College campus by appropriate exercises. There will be flag drills, patriotic songs, recitations by students and music by the Red Men's and College bands combined. The public is cordially invited. There will be no admission fee. If the weather is inclement the exercises will be held in the chapel.

Teacher's Recital

On Friday evening of this week Miss Louise West, teacher of expression at Union College, will give a complimentary recital to the students, friends and patrons of Union College. Miss West is a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory of Boston. Both her training and personality secure a splendid program. No admission fee will be charged. The program will be interspersed with music.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the part of affected. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by J. Frank Hawn, Barbourville, Ky.—Advt.

Fishing Party

A jolly crowd of folks are down from Pineville and Benham to spend a week or ten days fishing, and have pitched camp at Davis' Bluff, near town. The party is composed of the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnston and son Willie, of Pineville; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Clutts, Master Arthur Clutts, Misses May and Myrtle Clutts and Howie Gastman, of Benham.

Wanted—One thousand subscribers for THE ADVOCATE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

Stockholders worth more than \$2,000,000
Capital & Surplus More Than \$55,000
U. S. Government Depository.

SAFETY LOCK BOXES TO RENT

Pays 3% On Time Deposits.

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JOHN A. BLACK,
PRESIDENT

J. R. JONES,
CASHIER



NOTICE

To All County Judges, County Attorneys, Magistrates and County Road Engineers.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 3, 1914.

Gentlemen—I wish to call your attention to the fact that the life of steel bridges depends on the care which they are given, and one of the things that you cannot afford to overlook is that of painting.

Your bridges should be painted this fall before the weather gets bad, and by doing so you will prevent them from rusting out during the winter months.

I would advise that the best results can be obtained by the county purchasing the paint and employing some reputable man to do the work: Good bridge paint can be bought for about \$1.50 per gallon and a rough rule is to buy one gallon of paint for each coat for every ten feet in length of bridge. We also recommend the use of red lead ground in linseed oil for the painting of bridges. This will preserve the bridge for about five years, provided the bridge is thoroughly cleaned of all rust and dirt before painting and two coats are applied.

The steel can best be cleaned of rust, grease, dirt, etc., by the use of a wire brush or sharp edged tool.

In case two coats are applied they should be of different colors.

This Department will be glad to furnish estimates of cost of painting bridges, provided the length of span, width of roadway and the height of trusses are furnished us.

The Department of Public Roads maintains a corps of competent engineers to assist you in your road and bridge work and any service rendered is free of cost to your county.

Yours truly,

ROBERT C. TERRELL,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

THE CHURCHES

Christian Church.

The usual services will be held at the court house next Sunday, the subject for discussion at the morning service will be "The Christian Race." At the evening service the pastor will begin a series of special sermons on Bible Study. The subject for this evening will be "What the Bible Is." All are invited. All welcome! Come!!

J. W. Ligon, Minister.

M. E. Church

There will be preaching next Sunday morning and evening. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Worldliness and Trust." The evening subject will be announced at the morning service. The morning service will begin promptly at 11 a. m., the evening service at 7:00. Sunday School at 9:00.

As this is the first Sunday of the conference year, the pastor is more than anxious to see a good attendance at all services. Let every member come and bring some one with you. E. R. Overley; Pastor.

Conference at Latonia

At the session of the Kentucky annual Methodist conference at Covington last week Rev. Overley was returned to Barbourville, and will also be the teacher of the Bible at Union College. Several changes were made in the Board of Education.

The former president, Rev. Amon Boreing, D. D., retired from the Board and Rev. O. J. Carder, of Paintsville, was elected to fill the vacancy. Rev. G. W. Bunton was elected to succeed Dr. Boreing as president. Mr. Decker became a member of the school committee of that body.

A strong sentiment in favor of Union College was manifest and help was promised to our loyal institution.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at his nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by J. Frank Hawn, Barbourville, Ky.—Advt.

Read This Offer.

Evening Post, daily from now until Jan. 1, '15.
Home & Farm from now until Jan. 1, '15.

Together with our sixteen-page War Atlas,

Mountain Advocate, all 4 one year for \$2.00

GET BUSY

and act at once on this liberal proposition. War is raging in Europe and desperate conflicts are now on.

Order To-day.

Address

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

When you have an achey, stretchy feeling and you are dull, tired and discouraged it is a sign of approaching malaria or chills. You should act quickly to ward off an attack. HERBINE offers you the help you need. It destroys the malarial germs, drives out all impurities and makes you feel bright, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by J. Frank Hawn, Barbourville, Ky.—Advt.

CARDINAL CHIESA IS ELECTED NEW POPE

Rome Crowds Cheer As Archbishop of Bologna's Name Is Announced—Pontiff, Who Is 60 Years Old, Assumes Title of Benedict XV, Which Has Not Been Used for 174 Years.

Rome, Italy.—Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, Italy, on Thursday was elected supreme pontiff of the Catholic hierarchy in succession to Pope Pius X, who died August 20. He will reign under the name of Benedict XV.

The conclave of the sacred college, whose duty it is to elect the pope, went into session the evening of Monday, August 31. The announcement of the outcome of its deliberations was made in the morning shortly after 11 o'clock. Cardinal Chiesa was elected pope on the ninth ballot.

At 11:45 the new pope appeared on an inner balcony of St. Peter's clad in his pontifical robes. The balcony was hung with red velours and a heavy golden fringe decorated the railing.

The pontiff pronounced the apostolic benediction to the kneeling crowd below and immediately afterward withdrew and entered his apartments.

It is asserted on good authority in Rome that the new pope will appoint Cardinal Domenico Ferrata his secretary.

Prelates Who Named the Pope.

The full membership of the sacred college of cardinals which elected the



Benedict XV.

pope, was more international in its representation than at any time in the history of the church.

With the creation of 13 new cardinals in May, Pope Pius X brought the college up to 66, only four fewer than the maximum number allowed under the laws of the church and three more than participated in his own election in 1903, when there was a record attendance of 63 cardinals.

Nearly All Nations Represented.

While the sacred college is not a representative body in a strict sense of the word, this year nearly all the countries were represented. South America, the United States, Canada, England, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Portugal, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, France and Spain—14 nations in all. The Orient has no cardinal, neither has Russia, Africa, Australia or Switzerland.

Twenty of the present cardinals are from five of the warring nations of Europe: Austria-Hungary having six and Germany two, as against a total of 12, which might be said to represent the "allies" in the European war.

Facts About the Cardinals.

Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, dean of the sacred college, spent almost a quarter of a century in Mexico, Munich, Central and South America, Belgium and Vienna; his brother, Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, passed 20 years in Holland, Belgium, Constantinople and Lisbon; Cardinal Agiardi spent three years in India and four in Vienna; Cardinal di Pietro was for ten years in Argentina, Brazil, Munich and Madrid; Cardinal Gotti lived for three years in Brazil; Cardinal Ferrata has filled diplomatic offices in Switzerland, Belgium and France; Cardinal Martiniello was second apostolic delegate to the United States; Cardinal Falconio was the third and became a naturalized American citizen; Cardinals Rinaldi, Lorenzelli, Gaspari, Vico, Belmonte and Serafini all had years of experience outside of Italy.

The only cardinals in curia, that is, attached directly to the head of the church in Rome, who have spent part of their lives abroad, are Cardinals De Lal, Cassetta, Della Volpe, Cagliano, Biscetti, Pompili, Giustini, Lega and Accioli, all of whom have passed their lives in various offices in the Roman

MEASURING DISTANCE AT SEA

Marvelous Instrument That Enables Accurate Range Finding by the Fighting Ships.

Trigonometry, by the use of mirrors of known and varying angles, is used to determine, mechanically, the distance of a ship at sea. The instrument used is called a range-finder, and without it the big guns of a modern battleship would be practically useless.

In operating the instrument the ship

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 13

THE TEN VIRGINS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 25:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Watch therefore for ye know neither the day nor the hour when the Son of Man cometh." Matt. 25:13.

A parable is "an earthly story with a heavenly meaning." An analogy is "a likeness." This story is a parable. It is to illustrate the vigilant, expectant attitude of faith, Heb. 6:28; II Tim. 4:8. Leaving the temple, Jesus drew the disciples' attention to its buildings and predicted its destruction. Proceeding to the Mount of Olives, his disciples ask him, "Tell us, when shall these things be? And what shall be the sign of the coming, and the end of the world?" In reply Jesus gave the disciples his Olivet discourse and prophecies found in chapters 24 and 25. To fully comprehend this parable we ought to review all of this teaching. The discourse as a whole falls into these parts (1) 24:1-44 deals with Israel as a nation; (2) 24:45-25:30 deals with the church as being responsible for the king during the period between his two advents; and (3) 25:31-46 deals with the judgment of the nations when the Son of Man comes in his glory. It will be seen that this lesson comes in the second part and is one of three parables concerning the responsibility of the church. Jesus is the bridegroom, John 3:28, 29; Eph. 5:25; II Cor. 11:2; Rev. 21.9, and sets forth the love of Christ for the church, Eph. 5:25, 28, 30-32.

Two Classes.

I. "While the bridegroom tarried"

vv. 1-5. The first and strongest idea of this section is that he, Jesus, the bridegroom, is coming again. Among those who wait are two classes, the wise and the foolish, though both were right intentioned. The lamps symbolize Christian profession, Luke 12:35; II Tim. 3:5, and the oil that which is essential to give us power whereby we maintain our profession, Acts 10:38; I John 2:20-27. The foolish virgins were superficial and had not enough to maintain their professions. The wise virgins had enough oil; so also may the believer have the abiding spirit of Christ's presence wherein to maintain his Christian profession. Waiting they all nodded down (slept). The wise virgins could afford to rest as they had all things ready. If they had been awake, however, they might have seen and rendered aid to those who were in the sorry plight of not being ready. The tarrying was a test of the faith and patience of both the wise and the foolish as both awaited the "fulness of time" when he should appear.

The Great Question.

II. Behold the bridegroom cometh"

vv. 6-13. All are awakened by this midnight cry. The hour was one when he was least expected, and the church of today needs to be awakened to a realizing sense of this truth. Both the wise and the foolish have to meet him, but the wise were the only ones whose lights could shine and show the way into the banqueting room. They all outwardly appear alike even to the very point of separation. The church of God individually and collectively, has yet to sense the danger to it and to others if its light for any reason be not continuous. This was a call to "meet him" and we all need to ask ourselves, "are we ready to meet him?" The hour was too late to make needful preparation to meet him. In their emergency they turned to the five wise ones but the wisdom of one cannot supply the deficiency or the foolishness of others (v. 9). There is no Scripture to support the teaching that one man's merit is applicable to another except the merit of the God-man Jesus as applied to sinful humanity. Hence the wise sent their sisters to the original source of supply for oil, and as they went "the bridegroom came." So will it be with all who put off too long the securing of the Holy Spirit in their lives.

They that were ready" went in, they that were not ready when they came found the door "shut." To attend a marriage feast is highly esteemed everywhere, but it is a privilege that is worthy of careful preparation. Remember that Jesus is here showing the attitude towards himself of those who profess to be devoted to him during the period of his absence, and who expect his return as king. That being so, we need to remind ourselves of the laws of the kingdom as he gave them.

Jesus knows those that are his, John 10:27; II Tim. 2:19; I Cor. 8:3, but such are not those who make a mere outward profession of faith and lack the abiding presence and power of the Holy Spirit. The day of separation between the true and the false is surely coming, a time when the real, genuine, Spirit-filled Christians will rejoice "at his coming."

The lesson for us is "Watch." Because we do not know the day nor the hour when he will come, therefore,

"watch." This word does not mean simply to look or to gaze but to keep awake, to be vigilant.

DEADLY MONS FIGHT

GERMANS MOVED DOWN BY THE BRITISH FOR HOURS.

Finally Reached Trenches, Only to Be Cut to Pieces by Cavalry That Had Been Kept Conceded.

By LAWRENCE ELSTON, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

London.—The terrific charge of the Germans in the face of deadly artillery fire directed by the British at Mons is described in a dispatch received by the Times from its correspondent at Amiens.

He states that the following account was given to him by a non-commissioned British officer, who had been wounded:

"As the Germans came into view in the open front of our hastily dug trenches, our men opened on them with steady fire that never went wide. We could see, after each of our volleys, clean-cut gaps in the ranks of the enemy, but they were a game lot. They kept on closing up the gaps in their ranks as though they were so many marionettes.

"Flesh and blood, however, could not stand this sort of thing forever, and after a while the Germans began to come along with less confident step. Once the advancing line halted and the men looked about them in a dazed sort of way as we continued to rain lead into them.

"Soon the first line faded from view and another line of the enemy, fresh and determined, took their places and offered themselves as targets for our guns. After a while those who were left in that advancing line retreated and another line took its place. This line stood up under fire as long as it could, then it, too, gave way to another line. So it continued; one line fighting to advance as long as it could, and then, when we had riddled it, giving way to the next.

"These tactics were pursued for hours. Each new line, no matter how much lead we poured into it, made some slight advance, and when more than a dozen lines had taken turns in fighting their way towards us the Germans had accomplished their aim—they had approached close enough to us to hurl themselves upon our trenches.

"And then it was that we sprung our trap. The Germans, in their frenzy to reach us in the trenches, had forgotten utterly that we might have cavalry. And we did. It was in hiding. Just at the moment that the Germans were swarming over our breastworks the cavalry emerged from its hiding place and bore down upon the German soldiers.

"Hell's fury blazed in the eyes of the Germans as they saw their new foe and tried to grapple with it. But it was no use. They were beaten, and quickly did they discover it. After brief battle with the horsemen, the Germans broke and ran, pursued by our cavalrymen. They were cut down like chaff as they fled, and only a very few escaped.

"The actions of those Germans whom we captured has shown us that they hate us ten times worse than they do the French. Some of the prisoners have told us that they are sure that if England had not joined with France the Germans would be in Paris now dictating terms of peace."

U. S. COULD END THE WAR

Embargo on Shipment of Foodstuffs Would Bring Peace Speedily, Say Mercantile Experts.

New York.—The United States government could stop the war in Europe by placing an embargo on wheat, flour and other products, it was asserted at District Attorney Whitman's John Doe investigation into the increased cost of living since the conflict began.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, before whom the inquiry is in progress, questioned witnesses as to what the effect would be if America ceased exporting to the belligerent nations.

James Ward Warner, president of the New York produce exchange, and George Zabinski, resident manager for Minneapolis manufacturers of flour, each said the end of warfare abroad must result.

Mr. Zabinski declared the United States could dispose of its entire flour output to France, England, Greece and Turkey at any reasonable prices and receive payment in gold before the staple was put aboard steamships.

Not only would war in Europe end if an embargo was placed on American products, Mr. Zabinski and Mr. Warner agreed, but normal markets would be established at home and the prices here go down. Mr. Warner volunteered the opinion, also, that such an embargo would bring the wrath of the farmers upon the heads of the national administration if they were told they could not export grain to Europe.

German Loss 20 to French 1.

Paris.—An officer who was wounded in the engagements in the north declares that, without exaggeration, the German casualties, as compared with those of the allies, bear a ratio of 20 to 1. This was due to the charges of massed infantry in an endeavor to break through the lines. The three-inch guns did execution heretofore unimaginable in the ranks that succeeded each other, until the field was covered with dead and wounded.

FOOD FOR AN ARMY

GERMAN SOLDIERS CARRY "IRON" RATION IN HAVERSACK.

Hard Black Bread, Meat or Bacon, Onions and Coffee Their Fare Aside From What They Can Forage.

Washington.—Every German foot soldier carried 27 ounces of hard bread, 21 ounces of preserved meat or bacon, ten and one-half ounces of vegetables, mostly onions, and two and five-eighths ounces of coffee in his haversack when he started for Belgium. Every uhlans or other cavalryman carried just one-third of that amount.

The foot soldiers had enough food for three days and the cavalryman for one day. The cavalryman is supposed to be able to get back to a base of supplies often easier than a foot soldier. Besides, his work being usually in advance of the foot soldiers, the food supplies of the country are not materially depleted when he appears, and he is expected to help himself.

An army officer on duty with the general staff in Washington says:

"The German soldiers are living on soup and hard bread. If the supply of meat and onions is good the soup is thick; if it is small the soup is thin. The fewer utensils an army carries the better it is fed. Big cauldrons packed with meat and vegetables mean more sustenance than pots and pans and bake ovens. The motive power that would be required to carry frying pans, broiling irons and baking dishes can be better used in hauling meat, potatoes and onions. Stew every day is better than planked meat and mashed potatoes every other day."

"We advanced Goodyear prices, as others did theirs, when the rubber panic came. Almost in a day crude rubber rose in New York from 55 cents per pound to much over a dollar.

"The New York supply was too small to consider. We cabled our London people to buy up the pick of the rubber there. By acting quickly and paying cash they obtained 1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber.

"That big supply of rubber is now nearly all on the way to the Goodyear factory in Akron. It constitutes the best of the London supply.

"We are using the same grade of rubber and the same amount of it as we always have used in these tires.

"We are running our factory with three shifts of men, twenty-four hours a day. So long as we remain in this fortunate position on rubber, we shall supply tire users at before-war prices to the limit of our capacity."

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

Men's & Women's Shoes
\$2.50, \$3.75, \$4
\$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00
Boys' Shoes
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2
\$2.50 and \$3.00

Over 150 Styles
All Sizes and Widths

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
By wearing the W. L. Douglas shoes because for years I have guaranteed their value by having my name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory, which gives the consumer the right to inspect the shoes of other makes. The W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them.

Please write for W. L. Douglas shoes. Try a pair and you will be convinced that for style, fit and wear, they are the best.

If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent every day. Write for our illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

GOODYEAR TIRES AT ANTE-BELLUM PRICES

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. announces "No war prices on Goodyear Tires." Mr. F. A. Sieberling, president of the Company, thus explains their unique position.

"We advanced Goodyear prices, as others did theirs, when the rubber panic came. Almost in a day crude rubber rose in New York from 55 cents per pound to much over a dollar.

"The New York supply was too small to consider. We cabled our London people to buy up the pick of the rubber there. By acting quickly and paying cash they obtained 1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber.

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The Psychology of It.

Stuyvesant Ogden, a San Francisco millionaire, said in Washington the other day:

"The present business depression—if, indeed, there be a business depression—is psychological. There is, I mean, no smallest excuse for it. It is born of the nightmare fears of men's minds. In word, it reminds me of a music hall girl.

"The stage manager of a music hall rushed to the proprietor the other night and said:

"Turn 14 refuses to go on with her trained mice. She says she's been completely unnerved ever since that young student was eaten in Chicago."

PIMPLES ON HEAD ITCHED

Tell City, Ind.—"My baby's head was covered with sores and the top was a solid scab. It began with pimples and he would scratch his head until it would bleed and then scab over and keep spreading. He would claw his head and fret, it itched and burned so and I was afraid he would never have any hair on top of his head again."

"A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I asked our family doctor and he said, 'Yes, go right ahead and use them.' We got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they healed him from the first. In a few days his head did not seem to itch or bother him in the least and before we had used one set he was healed and he had a fine growth of hair."

(Signed) Mrs. Ross M. Hanks, Jan. 16, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

</div

POULTRY



PLYMOUTH ROCK IS POPULAR

Greatest Recommendation on Farm is Excellent Growth Made by the Young Chickens.

(By O. ERF)

The American breeds of poultry have been made by the mixing of Asiatic and Mediterranean, or non-settling breeds of fowls. They have been formed to meet the demand for a general purpose chicken, and they fulfill this demand better than any breed thus far considered. These breeds are more variable in traits than breeds with more years of uniform ancestry to their credit. If strict selection is not maintained the American varieties are inclined to vary and revert to ancestral types. This would at first seem a disadvantage, but in the hands of a careful breeder this tendency to vary may be turned into good account in improving the breed.

The barred variety of the Plymouth Rock is the original Plymouth Rock, and is, perhaps, all things considered, the most popular breed in this country.



Barred Plymouth Rock Hen.

try at the present time. Its origin is commonly given as a cross between the black Java and the American Dominique. Besides the Java other Asiatic blood has probably been used in making the breed. The Plymouth Rock is more like the Asiatic than like the European chicken. It approaches in size and fattening qualities the Cochin or Brahma, but has lost the excessive feathering, slowness of growth, and general clumsiness of those breeds. The greatest recommendation for the Plymouth Rock on the farm is the excellent growth made by the young chickens. In this quality they have no superior. The Plymouth Rock pullets are good layers, but as yearling hens are prone to turn the feed into fat rather than eggs. Another objection to the barred variety is the difficulty in keeping the breed true to the standard type. The pure-bred birds are required to have even and distinct bars of the same shade in male and female. These are difficult points to match, and resort is often made to double mating or the keeping of two breeding pens, one to produce cockerels and the other pullets.

The white and buff Plymouth Rocks are later products than the barred variety. Much of what has been said will apply to these also. The following differences might be noted: The white variety is free from the color objection of the barred type, but the objection to the fattening tendency applies to hens of this variety perhaps more forcibly than to the barred. Buff Plymouth Rocks will probably average smaller than the other varieties of the breed. Although a solid-colored bird, they, like all buff breeds, except the buff Cochin, will be found difficult to breed of one color, owing to the tendency to possess black or white in the wings and tail.

CEMENT FLOORS KEEP CLEAN

Droppings Easily Scrapped Off and Fowl Smells Avoided—Cheaper Than Anything Else.

The cement floors in poultry houses are the best possible kind, for many reasons. They will last much longer, can be kept cleaner, and as they have no space beneath to admit the air, are much warmer. The droppings can be scraped with a mop and hot water often enough to keep down all smells, and as they can be wiped almost entirely dry there is less dampness about. When cement is so cheap and so easily used any man can do the work himself, which makes it cheaper than anything else to be had.

Get Rid of Cockerels.

A lot of young cockerels, which are to be marketed eventually, should be gotten rid of just as soon as possible for broilers or roasters, according to their size, and should be well fattened before being marketed.

Don't Forget Whitewash.

Don't forget to use the whitewash brush with some good lime about the chicken house, stable and cellar.

RANKS ARE FILLED UP AS ENEMIES ARE MOWED DOWN

By R. M. TOMLINSON.

Gourney, Near Rouen.—I talked with a noncommissioned officer belonging to a regiment named after an eastern county of England which has been in the front of the fighting almost continuously night and day. And very hard fighting, too.

"Our only rest was when we were on the march retiring," he said. "This German attack is certainly extraordinary. You can throw them down and mow them down, but still they come on, and directly the gaps are made in their ranks fresh men fill them up. There seems to be an inexhaustible supply of fresh troops. It is impossible to oppose successfully such a mass of men."

Allies in Good Spirits.

Still, from my observation and my talks with men and officers, there need be no concern in England about the enthusiasm and confidence and good spirits of both the British and French forces. They do not minimize in any way the power of the enemy, but it is strange that the rapid and irresistible rush of the Germans, which in England may appear intensely alarming, does not worry the French or the British soldier.

Defense of Amiens Useless.

The Paris correspondent of the London Mail says:

The capture of Amiens, which is the capital of the department of the Somme, 70 miles directly north of Paris, was made possible by the success of the Germans at Merceuil. The entry was not contested. The mayor, after receiving a German envoy, announced the surrender of the city and urged the citizens to make no disturbance.

The Germans went to the town hall, where they hauled down the French flag and hoisted the German colors. The German troops began entering the city about midday Monday, singing as they came: 'Die Wacht am Rhine' and 'Deutschland Uber Alles.'

"No time was wasted, however, as the orders were to move swiftly out on the high road to Paris. Only a few men were left to guard the city.

"When the Germans entered Amiens the French retired to Picquigny (eight miles northwest of Amiens). They are reported to have blown up the railway tunnel and to have destroyed a large space along the highway to the south with dynamite.

Success for General Pau.

Let us see what seems to have happened since my dispatch from Amiens last Monday. On that day the staff of the famous general commanding the extreme left wing of the allies (Sir John French) was at —.

From the north the Germans seemed to be advancing in great force. On the other wing General Pau had had a fine success near Guise, where he handled severely the Tenth Prussian army corps and the Imperial guard in a fight lasting throughout Saturday and Sunday last. I was informed that he circled them and smashed them into the Oise.

On Monday the Germans were forced to retreat with heavy losses, but in the center and left center of the allied forces the British were not so successful. The concentration of Germans was against these points and there was great fighting last Sunday.

Regardless of Human Life.

But knowing this and more than this, I am not any more alarmed than are the French and British officers and men I spoke with in the course of my unpleasant journey close to the fighting line. They know they are only beginning, but they are still intact and the men who have been working hard and skillfully to stem the German torrent are quite confident that success will ultimately be theirs.

Huge masses of obedient men are flung by the German commanders, regardless of the loss of life, in a fierce and desperate effort to burst through to Paris quickly, and though such enormous masses must necessarily force back all opposition, the allies' opposition meets them resolutely and calmly and with intelligence and military science.

When the history of this war is written it will be seen that, wonderful as the German advance has been, the retirement of the allied forces has been equally magnificent. It is hardly possible to understand why such reckless masses of men and guns (and it is believed that nearly all the German army is in France), continually pushing along, should not overwhelm everything human, however well armed and skillfully handled, which stands before it.

Still it has not overwhelmed the allies. It is almost incredible, but it is true.

Town is Deserted Suddenly.

When I arrived at this little railroad junction at noon, after a trip to Paris and back, I was told that, on Monday, the French cavalry were seen on the hills to the south and southwest, and that fighting had been going on to the east, 12 miles away.

From what I had heard of the progress of the German advance up till last Saturday, I judged it would be useful to visit the little town of —, down the road.

I found as peaceful a countryside as it had never heard of war. The sight of a strangely beautiful cathedral standing apart from the town was restful enough, but there was something uncanny about the shut and silent houses. Not an inhabitant was to be seen, and then the cold truth struck us that the town had been evacuated.

Crossing a bridge by the railway station, a French dragoon laughed when he saw our startled looks at what rested below and against the bridge supports.

They were waiting for the Germans.

MINES IN AIR TO DESTROY DIRIGIBLES

Washington.—It is entirely feasible to "mine" the air against dirigibles and aeroplanes which seek to drop bombs in fortifications or besieged cities, according to a member of the army general staff. A large number of small captive gas balloons, each provided with a sufficient amount of explosive to destroy any aeroplane or dirigible with which it came in contact, would

be sent up each evening, together with a number of box kites, each provided with a tail of malleable wire or other material nicely designed to foul propellers. The suction of propellers would draw balloon "mines" from a considerable distance.

Kaiser Selling English Orders.

London.—The German emperor and several high German officers are selling their Russian and English orders to destroy any aeroplane or dirigible with which it came in contact, would

BULLMOOSE "NERVE"

Roosevelt Would Have Voters Forget His Tariff Record.

His Policy Today, in Advocating Commission to Deal With the Subject, Plainly Seen to Be Selfish One.

Mr. Roosevelt still has his nerve with him. Notwithstanding his record on the subject, he is talking tariff boldly, and lambasting the Republicans and the Democrats for their latest tariff legislation.

He said at Hartford:

"You are indignant about the present tariff. You believe it represents an improper theory of tariff making, and moreover the application of improper methods in the actual construction of the tariff by congress. We Progressives agree with you. But we ask you to remember that it was the men who pushed through the Payne-Aldrich tariff who more than any others are responsible for the revulsion of feeling which resulted in the enactment of the present tariff."

But not a word about the difficulties the Republicans encountered in their revision and who had created them. Not a word about the influences that prevailed to keep tariff revision in abeyance between 1901 and 1909. Not a word about how pat and important Mr. McKinley's last words at Buffalo had made the subject, and how easy it would have been at that time to write those words into law.

Mr. Roosevelt's silence simply emphasizes all those points. The story is common knowledge.

But what is Mr. Roosevelt's proposition now? Practically, to take the tariff out of the hands of congress—which cannot be done—and give it into the hands of a so-called tariff commission.

This, if it could be done, would leave Mr. Roosevelt in case of his return to the White House with full time to press upon congress and the country his policies about the trusts. He would not be called upon to give any time to the tariff, either in the way of recommending to congress, or following the subject elsewhere.

Mr. Roosevelt likes the trust question best of all, and probably because George W. Perkins does. Mr. Perkins is not an authority on the tariff, but is on big business. He has had his training in that field, knows a good deal about it, has some pronounced opinions about what the government should do, and has impressed Mr. Roosevelt deeply with them. So that tariff revision might not fare much better under "four years more of Theodore" than under the seven and a half years when he occupied the presidency.

The hope of tariff revision on conservative protection lines, with the value of protection as a national policy confessed, does not lie in bull moosery or its chief.

The Industrial Commission.

The federal industrial commission has finished its work in Chicago. In the five days that it listened to representatives of various interests it heard practically every view point, from socialism at one extreme to capitalism at the other. We hope it will be able to sift out from the mass something of enlightenment value.

Apart from the conclusions these gentlemen may reach when their tour of the country is ended, apart from any specific recommendations they may make, the inquiry itself is serving a useful purpose in its reflection of the thought and temper of the time. The report of the commission in its bare recording of the opinions and facts confided to it should be an instructive document for all who seem to have more than an academic view point on modern life. Our fear is that too few people will read it, and that probably those who most need its information will be the least likely to avail themselves of it.

Sees Progressive Party Smash.

"It is surprising to me that former State Senator Hinman has not developed more strength among the Republicans," remarked George Foster Peabody, of Lake George, at the Shoreham. "I had thought he would be a strong candidate with the Republican leaders. The situation in New York state among all parties is decidedly mixed and there is no one who can tell what the outcome will be.

One thing that stands out, however, as I view it, is that the Progressive party is going to pieces, and with it Colonel Roosevelt. The Republicans cannot afford to nominate the colonel for president."

Mr. Peabody expressed the belief that the business outlook in New York is clearing, and that there is no reason to fear any severe depression.—Washington Post.

Good in Social Activity.

Ever since our first parents were banished from the garden unrest has marked the human race. It has assumed different forms with different times and conditions. Today we call it "social" because in our era the social view point has come to prevail and the spirit of social activity is abroad in every phase of life. But it is the age-old ferment, the yeast of the human spirit in its battle for larger liberty. When unrest is stifled the race will stagnate. May the day be long postponed.

INEFFICIENT IN EVERY WAY

Conduct of the State Department in European Crisis a Disgrace to the Country.

The state department has been pitifully ineffective in connection with the special demands put upon it by the sudden coming on of war. Something like paralysis has seized upon it. For weeks it has been deluged with inquiries from anxious persons all over the country as to the whereabouts of Americans in Europe and their financial condition. Definite addresses have been given to the department, which undertook to pursue inquiries through diplomatic and consular offices abroad. But the department has nothing to show in the way of results. In truth, private inquiry has far outrun the government in the matter of hunting up Americans in Europe. A case in point has come to the Argonaut's notice. On August 4 the department was asked to learn the whereabouts and circumstances of certain San Francisco women traveling unattended and believed to be at Rome, Genoa or Montreux. The department glibly promised to cable immediately. A California senator and representative have called repeatedly at the department and have been assured that it was busy through its European agents. Losing faith in department methods, the husband of one of the ladies in San Francisco got himself diligently to work at this end of the cable and in three days managed to locate them. Still nothing has come out of the department. Parallel instances are many. Private energy beats the department of state with its elaborate system of European representation at every turn. The trouble is that the minor officials of the department are inexpert men practically unfamiliar with European conditions. They were given their places by Secretary Bryan, not because they were fit for their jobs, but because it suited his ideas of political expediency. Incidentally it is noted that the service of the American embassy in London was so demoralized by the demands put upon it by the war that it had figuratively speaking to throw up its hands. In the emergency Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who happened to be in London, a man of experience in diplomatic matters, has practically taken charge of the detail work of the embassy and is bringing order and efficiency out of confusion and panic.

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Mr. Roosevelt likes the trust question best of all, and probably because George W. Perkins does. Mr. Perkins is not an authority on the tariff, but is on big business. He has had his training in that field, knows a good deal about it, has some pronounced opinions about what the government should do, and has impressed Mr. Roosevelt deeply with them. So that tariff revision might not fare much better under "four years more of Theodore" than under the seven and a half years when he occupied the presidency.

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One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.When all the delegates and
members of the DeKalb County
(Indiana) Progressive Conven-
tion had assembled, the other day
there were just 38 persons pre-
sent.Professor Wilson is telling the
business men that business is
"looking up." Of course it is.
It's flat on its back and can't
look any other way.When revenues under a mis-
erable pretense of a Democratic
tariff are failing fast, how handy
it is to resort to an interval
revenue tax and lay it on to a
European war.If the administration declared
policy of filling fourth-class post-
masterships only with men who
could pass a civil service exam-
ination was meant to mean what
it says, why are so many of these
offices in places where Repub-
licans stood first in that examina-
tion, still unfilled?Can it be that our public school
system is such a miserable fail-
ure that whenever it sufficiently
educates a Republican to pass an
examination it destroys his char-
acter and fitness for public office
at the same time?The Democrats have seized on
the European war as a pretext
for all their party troubles. "If
it hadn't been for the war," is a
familiar phrase with the Wilson
explainers just now.

Is Wilson a Candidate?

This question is running under
the surface in Washington today.
"Is Woodrow Wilson a candidate
for the Presidential nomination
two years hence?"To suggest he may not be a
candidate is less majestic at the
White House; to hint he may
be is regarded as high treason in
the office of the Secretary of
State. So, what's the answer?Of course, the Baltimore plat-
form indicated that Mr. Wilson
would not stand for re-election,
but so many Democratic plat-
form pledges have been broken
that a little thing like a plat-
form pledge doesn't make any
difference to Democrats any
more.In the meantime, our old
friend, Champ Clark, keeps on
sawing wood.

GIBBS

(Rough Rider)

We are having lots of rain in this
part now. Corn crops are looking
fine.Mrs. Manda Abner and little one
from Clinton, Ind., are visiting her
father and mother here. They were
all glad to see her.Mr. and Mrs. John Cobb from
Pigeon Roost visited home folks at
this place Saturday and Sunday.The tie business will be dull now
because Andrew Cobb and L. D.
Jarvis have begun making and insul-
ing.John J. Nelson from Williamsburg
is here on business.School at this place is progress-
ing nicely with Thomas E. Jasper as
teacher.Sharpen the Apples.
Jokelough (visiting Subsidiary)—
you have a grindstone, too.
put an edge on a dull appeti-
tude—"Certainly! if you can
handle long enough."

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

SWAN LAKE

(By Sherley)

R. N. and James Fultz made a
business trip to Barbourville Saturday.Gager Logon, of Clute, visited re-
latives at this place Saturday and
Sunday.G. W. Terrell left for Huckleberry where
he will work for a while.Mary McNeil and Stella Partin
was the pleasant guests of Lula
Jackson, Sunday.Mac Lewallen, of Barbourville,
spent the latter part of the week
with relatives at this place.W. G. Hubbs and Dick Grant of
Perryman and Geo. Campbell of Lind-
say were at this place Saturday
night.Mrs. Sarah McNeil visited her
uncle W. D. King, Sunday.James Fultz was a guest of Clifton
McNeil, Sunday.Mrs. J. M. Fergell and little son,
Vernon, is visiting at Middlesboro.A. D. Lawallen and son Charles,
and daughter, Rosa Rhei, of Bar-
bourville, visited his brother-in-law,
R. M. Jackson, Sunday.Albert Martin attended church at
Logon Gap school house Sunday.Shelton Partin and family of
Pleasant View, agent last week with
relatives at this place.Charles and Lee Smith, of Corbin
was here Thursday and Friday.Iva and Lula Jackson entertained
quite a large crowd Saturday night.
All reported a nice time.Mrs. Seller Powell was at Bar-
bourville on business Saturday.

BEYENTS STORE

(By Blue Eyes)

Every body seems to have begun
quitting at this place, Col. Page has
begun a singing school at Hubbs's
School House. Success seems cer-
tain.Charlie Parker comes to see his
cousins Misses Della and Virginia
Logan very often. But I think
some of the Misses Logan's girl
friends, is the attraction.Misses Lester & Mc. of Birds
Eye, Sam Smith of Colley, and
Charlie Smith, of Asbury, were vis-
iting Warre Logon Saturday and
Sunday.Misses Dewey Golden, of Birds
Eye and Jay Legge, of Peagoe, were
among the happy number that at-
tended Sunday school at Hubbs's
school house Sunday.A revival meeting is being held at
Poplar Church, having a large
crowd, so far without success, no
monitors nor joiners.Billie Taylor seemed to be so happy
Sunday night because he was so
lucky as to escort Mae Hopper home
from church.Della Logon spent Sunday with
her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Hopper.L. J. Wilson spent Friday night
at Barbourville the guest of A. D.
Lawallen.B. H. Kilbourn, one of the members
of the bachelors club is not going to
be a bachelor much longer from the
prospects Saturday night. He says
there is so many Smiths in this
world, there surely is one for him.Little Ethel Logon is very bad
with toothaches at this writing.Joe M. Partin of this place made a
flying trip to Warren Saturday.Charlie Smith lost his girl at
church Saturday night, but Ralph
Shirley, the lucky guy, found her.Mrs. Mary Gibson spent Sunday
with her sister, Mrs. M. S. Gilder.Mrs. W. H. Logon visited her
daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mollie Logon,
Sunday.The Misses Jones, of Rockhold are
visiting relatives at this place this
week.Dewey Golden was calling on
Nannie Gibson, Sunday.H. G. Logon spent Sunday after-
noon at Kings.Dr. W. M. Bryant, of Carpenter,
was called to the bedside of Ethel
Logon, Sunday.W. H. Williams visited his sisters,
Mrs. W. R. Cobb and Mrs. Everett
Shirk, of Clote, Sunday.

Success to the Advocate.

CLATE NEWS

(By Jane)

Dr. L. O. Smith and family of
Williamsburg, visited homefolks of
this place Saturday and Sunday.Prof. J. A. Lowry of Barbourville
preached for us at Dishman Sunday.
Everybody enjoyed the sermon. We
hope he will come again.Prof. E. B. Evans and little daugh-
ter, Florence, of Barbourville, visited
here Sunday.Miss Mae McKeehan, who has
been visiting in Laurel County,
came home Sunday.Mr and Mrs. Josh Johnson and
little daughter, was the guest of
Mrs. Johnson's father Saturday and
Sunday.As we all know Germany is in
war with France, but Miss F. Smith
is in war with wasps and from
the looks of her face Sunday the
wasps must have won.The Clate ball team played a very
disinteresting game Saturday even-
ing and one side got beat all to
pieces, and the other did, too.Miss Cora Evans, who is teaching
at Artemus, spent the latter part of
last week with homefolks.Prof. Ben F. Evans, who is teach-
ing at Corbin, spent Sunday with
homefolks.Miss Ora Logon was the guest of
Miss Nina Miller Wednesday.Thomas Miller and Miss Cinda
Miller visited Clate school Friday
evening.Misses Cinda and Polly Miller,
Cora, Ora and Osa Logon, Messrs
Charlie Evans, France Logan,
Thomas Miller, Loyd McKeahan and
Fred Miller spent last Sunday with
Miss Nina Miller.Loyd McKeahan was the guest of
Ed and Royal Miller Monday.Loyd McKeahan visited school
here Wednesday.Ed Mays was the guest of Clar-
ence Logan Sunday.There is going to be church at
Dishman this week and next and
perhaps longer.Mrs. Cox spent the latter part of
the week with her father at Warren.Mrs. Whittier of Indiana, is visiting
her daughter, Mrs. Jane Gathill,
here this week.

CRANE NEST.

(By Simon)

Born, to Mr and Mrs. John Smith,
a big, bright boy. John has much
ado about it, as it is the first one.A number of people from this
place attended church at Antioch,
where they heard a good sermon
preached by Rev. W. H. Bruner.Hon. G. C. Jarvis of Jarvis' Store,
was the guest of S. H. Black Sunday.Misses Sibyl Lewis and Martha
Smith of Tedders, Ky., visited the
schools at Crane Nest Friday even-
ing.Nealy Pickard of Garrard County,
was at New Bethel Sunday.Misses Lulu and Fanny Hub-
bard visited their sister, Mrs. Sarah
Gilbert Sunday.Walter Gilbert spent Sunday with
his brother-in-law.Miss Sarah Smith was the guest
of Sudie Stewart Sunday.Adam Clouse has returned from a
visit to Clay County. Everybody
is glad to see him back. He is a
splendid blacksmith. Said prop-

MIDDLE FORK

(Brown Eyes)

We are having plenty of rain and
crops are looking fine.Our school is progressing nicely,
with Mr. Campbell as teacher.Mr and Mrs. W. H. Grace and son,
Herbert, have returned home from
Jonesville, Va., where they have
been visiting relatives. They at-
tended the camp meeting at the old
camp ground.At least 2,000 people had the
pleasure of hearing Rev. Frazier and
others of the greatest men of Vir-
ginia preach last Sunday.W. H. Grace sold a nice colt for
\$90.00.Mrs. Mat Campbell was the guest
of her sister, Mrs. Frank McDonald,
Sunday.Strange that people will quit
their Sunday School and go to
playing baseball.

FLAT LICK

Will and Harry Woodson, of Flat
Lick, visited their sister, Mrs. F. C.
Moore, on last Friday evening.
After a brief stay at Louisville Will
will go to Morganfield, Ky., where
he has recently been called as prin-
cipal of the high school. Harry goes
to Russellville, where he has been
called as instructor in the college.
These young men are well qualified
to fill the places.Miss Laura Hemphill, one of
Williamsburg's charming young ladies,
visited Mrs. Moore here last
week.Miss Lucille Woodson, of Flat
Lick, came down Thursday of last
week. She made her home with
her sister, Mrs. Moore, while here.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of Execution No. 3772,
to me directed, which issued from
the office of the Clerk of the Knox
circuit court, in favor of T. J. Ver-
million, and against James D. Jar-
vis, I will, on the 28th day of Sep-
tember—it being the first day of the
regular term of the Knox county
court, at the court House door, in
the city of Barbourville, Kentucky,
expose to public sale to the highest
and best bidder, one-eighth undivided
interest in a boundary of
land lying in Knox county, Ken-
tucky, on Phillips Fork of Kelly's
fork of Little Richland creek, and
being Lot No. 6, in the division of
the lands of Dutton Jones, deceased,
which was conveyed by J. R. Jones,
etc., to Elizabeth Jarvis, by
deed of date September 9, 1901, and
recorded in deed book No. 2, at page
19 Knox county court clerk's office,
and levied upon as the property of
James D. Jarvis, And I will pro-
ceed to sell said interest in said
land, or so much thereof as will be
necessary to satisfy said execu-
tion and costs thereon, on a credit of
three months, the purchaser giving
bond with approved security to have
the force and effect of a judgment,
with lien retained upon said land to
satisfy said bond.

This 9th day of Sept., 1914.

S. L. LEWIS, Sheriff
Knox County.

Commissioner's Sale

By order of the Knox Circuit
Court, rendered at the April term,
1911, in the case of

J. J. Prusifull, Plaintiff.

William Brewer, Defendant,
I will, as Commissioner, on the
28th day of September, 1914, same
being first day of regular term of
the Knox County Court, sell at the
Court House door in Barbourville,
Kentucky, to the highest and best
bidder, the following described
property, or enough thereof to satisfy
the judgment in sale case, amounting to
\$10.00 with interest from the 22nd
day of Sept., 1907, until paid and the
cost of this action, the probable cost
being about the sum of \$40.00, Viz:dust and dirt which creep in
on the old style wagon
skin and wear out the
most important part
of a wagon first.

Keeps Out the Sand

dusted on the east by Walter
Faulkner's land; on the south by
the No. 6 Hubbard lot; on the west
by the Wiley Yett lot; on the north
by the road leading from Barbour-
ville to Flat Lick, Kentucky. This
land is situated in Knox County,
near Himyar. Said property will
be sold on a credit of six months the
purchaser to execute bonds with ap-
proved security, bearing interest at
six per cent, from date until paid,
having the force and effect of a
judgment and retaining a lien on
said property until the purchase
money is paid.Witness my hand, this 9th day of
September, 1914.

W. W. BYRLEY, M. C.

Knox Circuit Court.

CORTRIGHT

METAL SHINGLES

Are Stormproof

They interlock and overlap in such a way that the hardest driv-
ing rain or sifting snow can not possibly get under them.

Besides this—they last indefinitely, and never need repairs.

Another point—They're very reasonable in first cost. You can
learn all about them from

J. H. BLACKBURN, Barbourville, Kentucky.

L. & N. Time Table

NORTH BOUND

No. 12 Daily except
Sunday..... 1:52 p m
No. 22 Daily, due..... 10:14 a m
No. 24 Daily, due..... 11:44 p m

SOUTH BOUND

BEAUTIFUL Lands and Lots FOR SALE!

I have for sale about SIXTY-FIVE ACRES of LAND in and around Barbourville; some of this land is very fine bottom land. A portion of this land is already laid off into City lots, which I will be glad to show you at any time. I also have FOUR COTTAGES and a LARGE RESIDENCE, and will sell any of this property in small or large lots just to suit you. I also offer my two STORES, one a Brick on Depot Street; one large frame on Knox Street. I also have several lots on Allison Avenue, and some land in the Country, including some good Coal Lands. I can fit up any one with a home, with prices to suit. I also have two enormous stocks of goods at the very lowest prices.

Let me serve you,

Yours truly,

T. F. FAULKNER,
Barbourville, - - - - - Kentucky.

How Indians Sleep Warm.
The Indian, according to a writer about camp life, resorts to two methods to keep warm while asleep. If it is not unduly cold, he lights a rather large fire and warms the earth, then rakes away the coals, lies down and pulls his blanket over him. In colder weather, besides this, he beats a big boulder, covers it lightly with earth, and curls himself around it. He never wraps himself in the blanket, but uses it exclusively as a covering.

Thirteen No Hoodoo to Him.
Police Serg. John Figg, in acknowledging a presentation from his comrades in the Dover (Eng.) police force on his retirement, denied that misfortune attached to the number 13. He said he was one of a family of 13; he started work at thirteen; was 13 years in his first employment; joined the Dover police on April 13, when he was twice thirteen years old; and his family numbered 13.

Government Kept Going.
"I notice that the old man's quit cussin' the government!" "Yes; after tryin' it for 30 year the government kept a-goin', jes' like it never heard tell of him—never so much as askin' him to please let up an' give it a chance to grow up with the country. That made him so mad he was too full for utterance, he was struck speechless!"

Would Be Second Choice.
Little Helen had received a package through the mail from her Aunt Edith containing patterns for two dresses, one pink and one blue. One was intended for her and the other for her little sister, Dorothy. While examining the dresses, she exclaimed: "The little dear may have her choice, but I'll take the pink one."

Cure for Whooping Cough.
A gill of amber, half a gill of old Jamaica rum. Mix them together and rub the child's back and breast with it. Then put a piece of new flannel over breast and back. Do this night and morning and whenever the cough is very troublesome. You will find that whooping cough will not last long after this treatment.

Passing of the Epitaph.
A monument dealer says but few people now have epitaphs on the monuments of their loved ones. It is getting so in many cases that you can't guess a fellow's final destination by the way the marble ticket routes him. —Houston Post.

Annual Slaughter of Elephants.
Africa is the chief source of the world's supply of ivory, and it is estimated that 70,000 elephants are annually slaughtered for their tusks. But not more than 20 per cent of this ivory is represented in the total imports to Europe.

Chance for the Optimist.
Reed—"What do you suppose will happen on the judgment day, when the earth plunges into eternal darkness and desolation?" Grant—"Oh, I suppose some optimist will rise and proclaim, 'Now is a good time to buy stocks.'—Judge.

National Floral Emblems.
The following are the national emblems of some of the more important countries of Europe: Scotland, thistle; Ireland, shamrock; Wales, leek; France, fleur-de-lis; Germany, cornflower; Prussia, linden; Saxony, nigronette; Spain, pomegranate flower; Italy, lily.

They Don't Know.
Men talk about what they would do if they had \$1,000,000, but nine out of ten lie about it. If they had \$1,000,000 the first thing they would do would be to lay plans and concoct schemes for getting two.—Toledo Blade.

The Mule.
A wise man, in his own estimation, announces that a mule kicks because it doesn't know any better. This will greatly surprise many students of contemporaneous mule life. If ever there was an animal with low cunning expressed in its eye and its twitching nostril, that animal is the mule. Its ability to place a kick where it will give the greatest offense to its victim, is something marvelous.

Everyday Virtues.
An intrepid courage is at best but a holiday kind of virtue, to be seldom exercised, and never but in case of necessity, wrote John Dryden. Ability, mildness, tenderness and a word which I would fain bring back to its original signification of virtue, I mean good nature, are of daily use; they are the bread of mankind, and staff of life.

Mis Chance.
He—"Girls are queer creatures; they marry the first fool who asks them, as a rule. I suppose you'd do the same, wouldn't you?" She—"Suppose you ask me and find out."

Fried Chicken.
A Tennessee preacher says that a man who would eat a fried chicken that had been stolen is as guilty as the thief who stole it. There must be some difference in culpability. A man can certainly resist the temptation to steal a chicken, but it would be some job to pass up the bird after it had been nicely fried and served with a hoe-cake on the side.—Houston Post.

The Actor's Mistake.
Toole, the English actor, used to get off a good thing occasionally. At dinner at a country hotel he was sitting next to a gentleman who had helped himself to an extravagantly large piece of bread. Toole took it up and began to cut a slice from it. "Sir," said the indignant gentleman, "that is my bread." "I beg a thousand pardons, sir," replied the actor, "I mistook it for the loaf."

Laconic Advice.
When Atticus once discovered a treasure of gold while digging under a house he sent news of his discovery to the emperor. Nerva, from whom he received the laconic reply: "Use it." And when in his defiance he protested that it was too large a sum for his own personal use, the emperor responded: "Then abuse it."

To the Manor Born.
A lady accosted a little girl who was entering one of the fashionable New York flats where she knew the rules were exceedingly strict, and after some little conversation, said: "How is it you live in these flats? I thought you would not take children. How did you get in?" "Why," replied the child, "I was born in."

One as Hard as the Other.
"The training of children is a confessedly difficult task," says an editorial writer. No more difficult than the training of parents. Many children find the task of conquering the prejudices and old-fashioned ideas of father and mother almost hopeless.—Toledo Blade.

Catching Up.
Our efficient way of catching up with our correspondence is to pick out an evening when nothing special is happening and throw away all the important letters that ought to have been answered some time within the last ten or twelve months.—Ohio State Journal.

Mountain Farm For Sale.

I have about (300) three hundred acres, six and a half miles from Railroad and Flat Lick, Ky., for sale, all in one tract. Good 2-story 8 room dwelling, good well, fine water, 3 barns, 3 extra gardens, all necessary out buildings, 200 young bearing apple trees, good variety, seven tenant houses nicely located, one-fourth of a mile from church, school and Postoffice, line in 100-yds of good water mill. About 40 acres bottom land, balance rich cove and hillside in good shape, well fenced and arranged, well watered and in one of the best coal fields in the county, one vein opened nearly 7-ft thick on the farm, other good coal to see, in a good neighborhood.

Plenty of timber to run the farm, An ideal mountain home. Will sell for cash or good terms, or exchange for farm or property near town. For price and terms, write or see,

THOS. G. HAMMONS,
Aug 21st
County Judge,
Barbourville, Ky.

Possible of Application.
An old woodsman was walking through forest when he saw a large bear approaching him. Realizing his predicament, he exclaimed: "Oh Lord, be with me!" Still the bear came on, when the man again prayed: "Oh Lord, be on my side." Seeing the woodsman, whipping out his knife, exclaimed: "Oh Lord, if you won't be on my side, just declare neutrality, an' I'll show you the god-darned bear fight you ever saw in your life."

Another Chance for Hubby.
Advertisement in a paper—not in the Billville district: "This is to notify my husband, who got mad and ran away without sayin' so much as a word, that if he returns home and signs a paper to quit his meanness and act sensible, like he ought to have been raised to, which he wasn't, about all that I can think of now will be forgiven, provided, as said before, that he is a changed man an' will quit raisin' Cain an' a-doin' of nothin'."—Atlanta Constitution.

Height Breathing.
No one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles.



More than 40 years the
Standard of Excellence

EVERY gallon of MASTIC PAINT
is backed by the name of its makers,
Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., Louisville, Ky., and
Guaranteed for its Absolute Purity.

Mastic Paint.

"The Kind That Lasts"

ASK your neighbors, who painted their property with this excellent paint—they will tell you that it covers more surface, lasts longer, and therefore is more economical, than any other paint. It keeps your house bright and attractive.

FREE Ask for beautifully illustrated book, "Homes and How to Paint Them," also color card of 45 color combinations.

BE SURE TO USE MASTIC PAINT—
It Pays and Paints Best

Croley Hdw. & Groc. Co.
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

Wise Precaution.

A certain politician desired a diplomatic appointment, says the Washington Star. A friend, in surprise, said to him: "But you don't even speak the language of the country!" "Well," replied the determined applicant, "a man isn't nearly so likely to make indiscreet remarks, if he has to get a lexicon and look up the meaning of every word he utters."

Rather a Neat Rebuke.
"We will now take up our annual collection for the benefit of the healthy," announced the Rev. Dr. Fourthly at the close of his sermon, "and I hope those young men making so much noise all through this service will be especially liberal in their contribution. They are in duty bound to help their brother heathens."

Hearing Heart Beats.

If you hear your heart beat in one ear, as many persons do, it is no proof of anything wrong with the heart. It is much more likely to be a local defect such as chronic catarrh of the middle ear or stiffness and retraction of the drum. This is on the authority of a leading physician of Chicago.

Vast American Industries.

Private capital invested in timber lands, mills, logging railroads, and other forms of equipment in this country reach an enormous aggregate, and the lumber industry, which employs 780,000 persons and has an annual output valued at one and one-sixth billion dollars, is the third largest.

SANATORIUM FOR INSANE PATIENTS

GREAT IMPROVEMENT MADE AT EASTERN KENTUCKY HOSPITAL, SAYS SUPERINTENDENT.

ACCOMMODATES 30 PERSONS

Total Cost of New Ward Under \$6,000
—Patients Sleep Practically in the Open Air.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Dr. Joseph A. Goodson, superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Hospital for the Insane, is very proud of the sanatorium for patients afflicted with tuberculosis, which has just been completed on the hospital grounds. The tuberculosis ward, as the sanatorium is officially known, was first put into use recently. The building is simply a big sleeping porch, and will provide accommodations for 30 persons. Its cost was under \$6,000. It consists of two long wards entirely open on one side except for a canvas awning, with screens and a wainscot. These wards contain the beds where the patients will sleep, practically in the open air. Adjoining each ward are cheerful rooms connected with the hospital steam-heating system, which will give the patients opportunity to dress in warmed rooms.

No food is prepared in this ward, but is brought in covered wheeled waiters from the infirmary kitchen nearby. There is a commodious serving room convenient to the two wards, so that meals can be served without the odor of cooking, or any danger of attracting flies. In case of extremely stormy weather, the wards can be inclosed with curtains similar to automobile curtains, but it is not proposed to use these except on the rarest occasions.

Dr. Goodson has had all the cows which furnish milk for the patients given the tuberculosis test, and any of the herd which showed any symptoms of tuberculosis were destroyed.

Plan For Pictures.

Industrial, agricultural and civic scenes in Kentucky are to be shown in motion pictures at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Kentucky commission has closed a contract with the Essanay Film Manufacturing Co. for not less than 15,000 feet of films exploiting scenes in Kentucky. Harry Myers, of Covington, treasurer of the commission, will at once take the matter up with Kentucky merchants, manufacturers, farmers and others who wish to have their industries exploited. Industries having material for interesting films have been asked by the commission to write at once to Starling L. Marshall, secretary of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission, 703 Inter-Southern building, Louisville.

Resolutions were passed calling upon citizens of Kentucky to give every aid possible in this plan of advertising the state and its resources. In the same resolution the commission calls attention to the fact that the exposition will offer unusual opportunities for personal contact with great distributors and consumers of South America and Central America.

Just In History.

With 457 appearance cases filed the docket for the September term of the court of appeals closed. The docket is the largest since the appellate court began to have three terms, and is one of the largest in its history. It contains many important cases, among them being the Imperial Tobacco Co. of Kentucky against the Commonwealth, from Lyon county. This case is one in which the statute against monopolies has been invoked. The case of the Adams Express Co. against the Commonwealth, in which the statute prohibiting the shipment of intoxicating liquors into local option territory is alleged to have been violated, will be the first test of the Webb-Kenyon bill in a Kentucky court. It is appealed from Laurel county. The case of L. B. Marshall against W. C. Herndon, Police Judge, from Franklin county, is to determine whether or not moving picture shows can run in this state Sundays. The court does not convene until the 21st of September. There will be no changes in the personnel of the court until after January 1st.

Condition of Treasury.

The first report on the condition of the treasury under the new system of accounting has been made showing a balance in the school fund August 31 of \$28,629.56; general expenditure fund, \$24,523.33; State University, half cent tax, \$5,827.72; deficit in sinking fund, \$8,388.05; current warrants \$34,483.25; outstanding warrants June 30, \$2,364,852.98.

Governor Returns.

Gov. James B. Clegg has returned from his vacation, spent in the East and Acting Gov. McDermott, who had been in the executive chair for three weeks relinquished his authority. An immense pardon record was left for the acting governor to dispose of, and the number he granted, all conditional is no indication of the number of applications he passed on. An extra stenographer was necessary to get all the state papers and correspondence ready for him to sign before the hands of the clock pointed to 12:35.

KENTUCKY HAS A BIG TURKEY CROP

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR A BANNER CROP—GRASSHOPPERS REPORTED NUMEROUS.

FOUND PAYING INVESTMENT

Lexington Consumes Twenty-five Thousand Each Year—An Equal Number Shipped North.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lexington, Ky.—The turkey crop of the Bluegrass region is reported to be the largest and best for many years on account not only of the dry weather of the early summer, but because the farmers have found turkeys to pay so well that more persons have taken to raising them than ever before. Produce dealers have been in the county on different occasions during the last few weeks making contracts for the fall supply of turkeys, and they report that the prospects this year for a banner crop are better than it has been at any time during the last fourteen years.

The grasshoppers on which turkey raisers depend for the thriving of their flocks in the early fall are reported numerous, and the turkeys are said to have never done better at this season of the year. Lexington consumes about 25,000 turkeys, it is estimated, and about an equal number are shipped from here to points in the north and east.

LIVE OVER WAR DAYS

Battles of Other Days Are Fought Again By Veterans.

Olympia, Ky.—Morgan's men were at Olympian Springs. This news which suggests invasion and occupation by lean, hard-muscled, stern-faced young troopers, has been mellowed and softened by 50 long years, and those at Olympia saw only a gathering of gentle, kindly old men, whose sabers were transmuted by time to walking sticks and brave uniforms faded away, the only trace remaining being here and there a bronze badge, a service button, or a tiny enameled gleam of stars and bars. There is no terror now in Morgan's Terrible Men. For a half century they have given the strength of their minds and hearts to winning the victories of peace, and the honor and hospitality which is being paid them here is as much a recognition of their high ideals, and useful citizenship, as it is a tribute to the daring courage of their hot-blooded younger years.

STATE S. S. CONVENTION

Forty-Ninth Annual Sunday School Convention.

Lexington, Ky.—The Forty-ninth state convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association will meet in Lexington, October 20-23. A splendid program is being arranged, there will be some of the best speakers in the Sunday school work music by a great choir, conferences on all departments of Sunday school activities. There are about four thousand Sunday schools in Kentucky and every one of these is entitled to send delegates. No money can be better spent than by coming to such a gathering and meeting the people who are doing the best thing for the uplift of Kentucky. Lexington is near the center of the state and is easily reached and outside of the convention, has many attractions for visitors. Any one who is interested in making a greater and a better Kentucky can become a delegate.

DISCIPLES MEET AT ASHLAND.

Ashland, Ky.—The annual convention of the Christian Church in the state of Kentucky was in session here. There were about 300 delegates present. The meetings were held in the Christian church, a handsome edifice, costing \$55,000, and just dedicated free of debt. An address was made by the Rev. W. N. Briney, of Louisville, on the subject, "Kentucky's Call." The song service was in charge of W. E. M. Hackleman, of Indianapolis, Ind.

DROWNED IN KENTUCKY RIVER

Newport, Ky.—While beginning what was to have been a week's fishing with friends, Walter J. Richards, superintendent of the Newport water works, was drowned in the Kentucky river at Lock 10. His boat capsized in the swift current near the dam and he was unable to swim.

POULTRY RAISING IS URGED

Versailles, Ky.—It seems as though chickens and turkeys are becoming more profitable than most anything that a farmer can raise. A Midway farmer has the pure bred light Brahmas and the Rhode Island Red and has been in the poultry business long enough to find it most profitable. He says the Brahmas are best for the market and table use but the Rhode Island Red are most profitable egg producers.

NOTICE.

RUGS, CARPETS

We have bought a large quantity of Rugs, Roger's Silverware and the famous Mexican drawn work (Bedspreads, Table and Dresser Scarf's) and bought them at such a price that we can save you half. "For Money's Sake" read these prices:

Highspire Tapestry,	27x54 inches	\$1.48
"	9x12 feet	8.35
Diamond A. Velvet,	27x54 inches	1.65
"	9x11 feet	9.90
Amber	27x54 inches	1.95
"	9x12 feet	12.95

High Grade Imported Axministers.

Genuine Imported Japanese Matting, 9x12, \$2.48

Your choice Oriental, Floral or Animal designs.

Send us your order and let us make your selections.

We guarantee satisfaction or back comes your money.

"Big Orders, Small Profits." our motto.

Write for price of just what you want.

Watson & McTyre, Dep't C. 602
Fayette Nat. Bank Bldg.
Lexington, Kentucky.

Professional Cards.



A. L. PARKER

DENTIST

Office: second floor Parker Bldg.
Phones: Office 36; Reg. 96.

Barbourville, Kentucky

R. N. JARVIS

LAWYER

Office with J. M. Robison, over
First National Bank

Barbourville, Kentucky

J. E. FAULKNER

DENTIST

Office: Knox St., over store of T.
F. Faulkner & Co.

Barbourville, Kentucky

J. M. ROBISON

LAWYER

Office over First National Bank

Barbourville, Kentucky

J. T. STAMPER

LAWYER

Special Attention to the Collection
of Claims

Barbourville, Kentucky

DR. JAS. P. EDMONDS
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

Eyes Tested for Glasses

At Hotel Jones 2nd Monday of
Each Month

Barbourville, Kentucky

POWERS & SMITH

Attorneys & Counselors at

LAW

Barbourville, Kentucky

B. B. GOLDEN **W. R. LAY**

GOLDEN & LAY

Attorneys at

LAW

Prompt and careful attention
given to business entrusted to us

OFFICES AT

Pineville & Barbourville,

Kentucky

You Know It.
The man who really practices what
he preaches does mighty little preaching.

Willard Hotel

Jefferson Street, Between 5th and 6th.
Louisville, : : Kentucky.

When in Louisville Stop at the

The OLD RELIABLE HOTEL; American Plan.

Home Comfort, Good Rooms, Best There is to Eat.

Courteous Attention to all Guests,

Out in the State People will find a Good

Home at the WILLARD, Rates Reasonable

"It's Just Like Staying at Home."

Is what they all say about the

WILLARD HOTEL

H. D. LINDSAY, Manager.

Coal Loaders WANTED!

Coal Loaders looking for a good mine at which to locate, can procure good work at the

CLIMAX COAL CO. Mines, Shamrock, Kentucky.

four miles from Middlesboro. This is a first-class mine, first-class camp, which runs full time. Good water; good school and church, well stocked store with reasonable prices; in fact everything that makes a camp a desirable place to live.

Further information can be had by writing,

Climax Coal Co.

Shamrock, Kentucky.

Railroad Station, Edgewood, Kentucky

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR

SEPT. 14th to 19th, 1914

\$3,000 SADDLE HORSE STAKE

\$1,000 Light Harness Stake
Student's Judging Contest

TROTTING AND PACING RACES EACH DAY

Fine Exhibits of Horses, Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Poultry, Field
Seed and Grain, Horticulture and Woman's Handiwork

CLEAN MIDWAY AND FREE ATTRACTIONS

GRAND FIREWORKS DISPLAY

"BATTLE OF MEXICO"

Reduced Railroad Rates

J. L. DENT, Secretary,

705 Paul Jones Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUY THE VERY BEST

Cheap paint soon cracks and peels off, and is neither useful nor ornamental.

You can have a guarantee of highest quality and of absolute satisfaction if you will buy nothing else but

Silver Seal Paints

Finishes, Stains and Varnishes

And they will cost you 25% less than other high grade brands. Tell us your paint needs today and we will send you our PAINT BOOK free. It gives prices and other valuable information.

Kentucky Paint Mfg Company.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE
IS—TELEPHONE NUMBER—14
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

\$1.00—Per Year—\$1.00

LOCAL
HAPPENINGS

J. B. Ware of Corbin, was here Monday.

S. H. Kash of Corbin, was here Tuesday attending to his legal profession.

Mrs Ruben Brougham, of Crab Orchard, Ky., is visiting Mr and Mrs D C Payne

Miss Bertha Douglas, of Bradel, Ky., is the guest of Misses Gertrude and Gladys Steele this week.

W. T. Smith and E. E. Prichard of Williamsburg, were here a day or two of this week attending court.

Mrs Avarilla Grove and son, of Somerset, are here for a few days' visit to Mrs Grove's father, D C Payne

Owing to the great number of felony cases to be tried at this term of court little will be done in civil actions.

W H McDonald was in Williamsburg and delivered an address in response to welcome address to the J O U A M

J. P. Haney left Tuesday morning for Berry, Ky., where he goes to take charge of the Berry Citizen. Luck to you, Jack, old boy.

Mrs. J. D. Tugge had as her guests, during the Knox County Fair, Miss Francis Neville, of Louisville, and Miss Mary Lovil, of Corbin.

Last week S A Smith bought from D C Payne one of the best young horses in the country. We did not learn the price paid, but the horse is a dandy

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian church will have their annual holiday bazaar during the month of December. The exact time will be announced later.

The Redmen's band of this place furnished the music for the State meeting of the J O U A M at Williamsburg last week. They also played for the Knox County fair

The make up of the grand jury for this term of the court is of the very strongest. They are all men of energy and good citizens, and it is expected that they will make the way of the transgressor hard for the next few days.

Circuit Court opened last Monday and as usual the instructions to the grand jury, delivered by Judge Sampson, were strong. He gave rigid instructions on the use of money and whiskey in elections, as well as other violations.

Mrs. W. H. McDonald visited friends in Corbin Sunday.

Miss Maude Lockhart, who has been visiting friends here, returned to her home in Corbin Wednesday.

Miss Nettie Vermillion spent a part of last week with her brother, Oscar, in Middlesboro,

Walter Nicholson, of Corbin, is here this week.

Miss Lutie Lockhart spent Sunday with friends in Corbin,

Misses Daisy Hurt and Tennie White, of Manchester, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Sparrow, of Corbin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hopper.

Niss Nell Roet left Thursday to visit her aunt at King Creek.

Miss Hester Walker is here from Manchester.

Miss Helen Wood, of Delaware, O., has returned to resume her duties at Union College.

Our Officers

During the Knox County Fair our sheriff and his deputies made more than 50 arrests for crimes and misdemeanors, and more than 40 of them have been fined. This certainly speaks well for the sheriff and his force of deputies, although it speaks bad for our county, yet more than half of those arrested were from other counties.

We are proud of our officers and they should have the approval and encouragement of the citizens.

Jackson-Jarvis

Miss Ora Jackson, of Bailey's Switch, was married to Mr. Edgar Jarvis, of Jarvis' Store, at the Methodist parsonage Wednesday afternoon, Rev. E. R. Overley officiating. The many friends of this young couple wish for them all happiness and prosperity in their new relations.

Notice To Voters

On October 6, 1914, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 p. m., there will be held in the (three) voting precincts of Barbourville, Ky., a registration, known as the regular registration day for all persons who live inside the corporation limits. So please take notice and be on hand so you can save your vote at the November election.

READ P. BLACK.
10-6-14

Call For Volunteers

While European countries are calling for volunteers in a conflict of war, Kentucky is calling for volunteers in a conflict of peace, a conflict which, if successfully and successfully waged, will insure to the people of this great Commonwealth a new era of peace, happiness and prosperity. Kentucky has one blight and blot upon her record at this time, and that is the high percentage of illiteracy among her adult population. 208,084 of her men and women cannot read or write, and are thus deprived of the privileges of citizenship and prevented from enjoying the richest blessings of life. These men and women are mostly native whites. Many of them are people of superior intellect and some of them, at least, are ambitious. However much they may hunger for an education, the day school can offer them no opportunity. It must accommodate the children. The State is deprived of the service of these unfortunate men and women, and the school is deprived of their intelligent cooperation. Three weeks instruction in the moonlight schools would enable them to read and write at least, and when given the keys to knowledge, they will proceed to unlock the treasure house for themselves.

For the sake of this great army of benighted men and women, for the sake of their children and their grandchildren, for the sake of the cause of education, for the sake of a more creditable record when the census of 1920 is taken, for the sake of the Commonwealth, which, when time breaks out or epidemics prevail or dark days come, looks upon illiteracy as the cause and laments "My people are confounded for want of knowledge," we appeal to every public and private school teacher to enlist and start a moonlight school on the evening of September 7th, and to every citizen to seek out and instruct some one or more illiterates. "One thousand moonlight schools, fifty thousand adults enrolled, ten thousand illiterates taught" is our aim for 1914. Let all true and patriotic Kentuckians, men, women and children, rich and poor, young and old, white and colored, enlist for service in Kentucky's conflict against illiteracy.

Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, By Cora Wilson Stewart, Pres.

REMADE MEN.

If you happen to be one of the thousands of men and women who suffer ever so slightly from an inactive liver, you will be surprised at the immediate effect of GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX. That headache, or lack of energy or constipated condition, is sure to be the result of imperfect liver conditions.

Help nature to do the work by one or two doses of GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX each week and you will be a new being.

Sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles under a sound refund guarantee by Herndon Drug Co. Genuine bottles always bear the likeness of L. K. Grigsby.—Advt.

Children's Kidneys

No Barbourville Mother Should Neglect the Little One's Health.

Oftimes weak kidneys cause great annoyance and embarrassment to children. Inability to control the kidney secretions, at night or while at play, is attributed to carelessness and too frequently the child is punished. Parents having children troubled with kidney weakness would do well to treat the kidneys with a tested and proven kidney remedy. If there is pain in the back, discolored urine, irregular urination, headaches, dizziness or a tired, worn-out feeling, try Doan's Kidney Pills first. This remedy has been used in kidney troubles for over 50 years and has been recommended by thousands. Convincing proof of merit in the following statement. It's from a resident of this locality:

Mrs. Nora Burns, Cumberland Ave., Pineville, Ky., says: "My little boy had been afflicted with kidney trouble for a long time and was so bad that I was worried. He had little or no control over his kidney secretions and this difficulty was a source of annoyance. Nothing seemed to be of any permanent benefit until I finally decided to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. They cured him and I am glad to say that the cure has been permanent."

Judging Religious Sincerity.

"Brother Philander," said I to our head deacon the other day, "how do you judge a man's religious sincerity?"

"Well," replied the old fellow with a smile, "if they belong to our church I consult my ledger. If they belong to some other church I go to the treasurer of that church." Philander is our church treasurer.—Kansas City Star.

Church Directory

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Every Sunday in each month.

Morning Service.....10:45 a. m.
Evening ".....7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School.....9:30 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday.....7:30 p. m.
M. B. C., 1st. & 3rd. Mondays.....7:30 p. m.
REV. E. R. OVERLY, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH SERVICES
Morning Service.....11:00 a. m.
Evening ".....7:30 p. m.
Sabbath School.....9:45 a. m.
Junior Endeavor.....7:30 p. m.
S. S. Workers' Con., Tues.....7:00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday.....7:45 p. m.
REV. J. W. LIGON, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES
First and Third Sunday in each month.

Morning Service.....11:00 a. m.
Evening ".....7:30 p. m.
Sunday School.....9:45 a. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday.....7:30 p. m.

REV. ROBERT L. BROWN, Pastor.

Gold Watch For Sale

I have for sale a gold watch which is over 100 years old, has been in my family for 65 years.

Apply to
Logan Runyon, Barbourville, Ky.

Main-Jones

The marriage of Miss Martha Obedience Main to Mr. William Franklin Jones, of Indianapolis, Ind., was solemnized Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Main, on School place.

It was a simple, quiet wedding, with only members of the family and a few intimate friends present, Judge Thomas G. Hammans, in his usual impressive manner, performed the ceremony. After the marriage service the bride and groom received the congratulations of all present.

The bride is quite popular with a wide circle of friends and is of one of our best families. Mr. Jones is a prosperous metal and tin merchant of Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones left Tuesday for their future home—Indianapolis. Their many friends here wish for them the best, happiest and most prosperous of life's journey.

HERBINE is the medicine that cures biliousness, malaria and constipation. The first dose makes you feel better, a few additional doses cures completely. Price 50c. Sold by J. Frank Hawn, Barbourville, Ky.—Advt.

REMADE MEN.

If you happen to be one of the thousands of men and women who suffer ever so slightly from an inactive liver, you will be surprised at the immediate effect of GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX.

That headache, or lack of energy or constipated condition, is sure to be the result of imperfect liver conditions.

Help nature to do the work by one or two doses of GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX each week and you will be a new being.

Sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles under a sound refund guarantee by Herndon Drug Co. Genuine bottles always bear the likeness of L. K. Grigsby.—Advt.

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Trachoma Proclamation.

Whereas, Trachoma, a highly contagious and infectious chronic eye disease, long a pestilence in the older counties and usually spread by means of wash basins, towels, pencils and other things used in common by children and families, and which, without prompt recognition and persistent treatment, results in serious and permanent impairment of vision or blindness in a large majority of cases, is officially reported by experts of the U. S. Public Health Service as wide spread in the counties of Breathitt, Clay, Jackson, Lee, Leslie, Owsley, Perry and adjacent sections, with many cases in Jefferson and Clark counties and more or less spread into almost every other county in Kentucky, presenting to officials and people problems, both health, economic and humanitarian, demanding prompt and concerted action, especially by school authorities and others having the care of children with whom the ravages of the disease seem most disastrous.

Now, therefore, be it known, that the State Board of Health of Kentucky in the exercise of authority vested in it by law, hereby forbids any persons afflicted or suspected to be afflicted with trachoma, commonly known as "red sore eyes" to attend any school, public or private, in this Commonwealth as teacher or pupil, and requests and instructs all teachers, school trustees, county and city boards of health and other officials and other good citizens to assist and cooperate in preventing the further spread of this disease, otherwise likely to entail misery to individuals and a burden upon taxpayers almost beyond calculation in the light of experience with it in other and older countries. It further instructs county and city boards of health, in cooperation with their respective city council and fiscal courts to inaugurate and execute and to require the heads of families and other persons to execute such sanitary regulations as such board may consider expedient to prevent the spread of trachoma, which is hereby declared to be an epidemic and communicable disease and to this end they are requested to bring all persons infected with trachoma under prompt and proper treatment during premonitory or other stages of the disease.

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By order of the Board, this September 1, 1914.

John G. South, President,

A. T. McCormack, Sec.

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system.

To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and uphold your strength.

Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief.

Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

In Solon's Time.

During the time of Solon, the famous lawmaker, he secured the passage of a statute compelling every able-bodied adult man in the nation to give proof once a year that he was earning a decent living and was self-supporting. Somebody has written to us suggesting that this would not be a bad example for Uncle Sam to follow, since the class of those who have learned to live "gracefully in idleness" is constantly on the increase.—Christian Record.

Artificial Pepper.

The common nettle is now being used in the preparation of artificial pepper. In its preparation the nettles are harvested just before flowering and dried. After drying they are ground, and then boiled for a couple of hours with 20 per cent of their weight of alcohol, three per cent of vinegar, ten per cent of water, five per cent of oil and two per cent of salt. When the greater part of the liquor has evaporated, the remaining mass is dried and pulverized.

It is a good remedy for rheumatism.

It is a good remedy

SANATORIUM FOR INSANE PATIENTS

GREAT IMPROVEMENT MADE AT EASTERN KENTUCKY HOSPITAL, SAYS SUPERINTENDENT.

ACCOMMODATES 30 PERSONS

Total Cost of New Ward Under \$6,000—Patients Sleep Practically in the Open Air.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Dr. Joseph A. Goodson, superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Hospital for the Insane, is very proud of the sanatorium for patients afflicted with tuberculosis, which has just been completed on the hospital grounds. The tuberculosis ward, as the sanatorium is officially known, was first put into use recently. The building is simply a big sleeping porch, and will provide accommodations for 30 persons. Its cost was under \$6,000. It consists of two long wards entirely open on one side except for a canvas awning, with screens and a wainscot. These wards contain the beds where the patients will sleep, practically in the open air. Adjoining each ward are cheerful rooms connected with the hospital steam-heating system, which will give the patients opportunity to dress in warmed rooms.

No food is prepared in this ward, but is brought in covered wheeled waiters from the infirmary kitchen nearby. There is a commodious serving room convenient to the two wards, so that meals can be served without the odor of cooking, or any danger of attracting flies. In case of extremely stormy weather, the wards can be inclosed with curtains similar to automobile curtains, but it is not proposed to use these except on the rarest occasions.

Dr. Goodson has had all the cows which furnish milk for the patients given the tuberculosis test, and any of the herd which showed any symptoms of tuberculosis were destroyed.

Plan For Pictures.

Industrial, agricultural and civic scenes in Kentucky are to be shown in motion pictures at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Kentucky commission has closed a contract with the Essaney Film Manufacturing Co. for not less than 15,000 feet of films exploiting scenes in Kentucky. Harry Myers, of Covington, treasurer of the commission, will at once take the matter up with Kentucky merchants, manufacturers, farmers and others who wish to have their industries exploited. Industries having material for interesting films have been asked by the commission to write at once to Starling L. Marshall, secretary of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission, 703 Inter-Southern building, Louisville.

Resolutions were passed calling upon citizens of Kentucky to give every aid possible in this plan of advertising the state and its resources. In the same resolution the commission calls attention to the fact that the exposition will offer unusual opportunities for personal contact with great distributors and consumers of South America and Central America.

Largest in History.

With 457 appearance cases filed the docket for the September term of the court of appeals closed. The docket is the largest since the appellate court began to have three terms, and is one of the largest in its history. It contains many important cases, among them being the Imperial Tobacco Co. of Kentucky against the Commonwealth, from Lyon county. This case is one in which the statute against monopolies has been invoked. The case of the Adams Express Co. against the Commonwealth, in which the statute prohibiting the shipment of intoxicating liquors into local option territory is alleged to have been violated, will be the first test of the Webb-Kenyon bill in a Kentucky court. It is appealed from Laurel county. The case of L. B. Marshall against W. C. Herndon, Police Judge, from Franklin county, is to determine whether or not moving picture shows can run in this state Sundays. The court does not convene until the 21st of September. There will be no changes in the personnel of the court until after January 1st.

Condition of Treasury.

The first report on the condition of the treasury under the new system of accounting has been made showing a balance in the school fund August 31 of \$828,529.55; general expenditure fund, \$24,523.33; State University, half-cent tax, \$5,327.72; deficit in sinking fund, \$8,288.05; current warrants, \$347,483.25; outstanding warrants, June 30, \$2,364,852.98.

Governor Returns.

Gov. James B. Creary has returned from his vacation, spent in the East, and Acting Gov. McDermott, who had been in the executive chair for three weeks relinquished his authority. An immense pardon record was left for the acting governor to dispose of, and the number he granted, all conditional, is no indication of the number of applications he passed on. An extra stenographer was necessary to get all the state papers and correspondence ready for him to sign before the hands of the clock pointed to 12:30.

Attacks System of Accounting.
State Inspector and Examiner Sherman Goodpaster filed a report with the state auditor on his examination of the automobile department, Secretary of State's office, from July 14, 1912, to June 14, 1914, in which he says, referring to applications for automobile licenses: "I find 133 of these applications have been forged, so that the horse power has been changed from the higher number, inserted and sworn to by the applicant, to twenty-four, which places the fee at \$5 instead of \$10 as paid by the applicants. The total amount due the state on account of these changes is \$665, which with errors in settlement make the amount due the state \$1,303.64. Fifty-nine applications are missing."

T. S. Byars, automobile clerk, gave his check, but asserted that he did so because he is under bond and responsible for the amount. Mr. Goodpaster says he wrote to thirty of the applicants and was informed that they had paid \$10. The applications show on the face of the erasures the original amount and horse power in frequent instances being discernable through the marks made on them. Mr. Goodpaster says the system of accounting is bad and calls the attention of the legal department to the matter.

Must Reimburse the State.

"As the 59 missing applications for automobile licenses, referred to by State Inspector and Examiner Sherman Goodpaster, in his report on the automobile department are gone, and there is no record of data by which the amount of the fee in each case can be ascertained, unless they are produced or the secretary of state can show that they never were issued. I see nothing to do in protecting the interests of the commonwealth but to require the secretary of state to reimburse the state in the amount of the maximum fee, \$20, in each instance," said Atty. Gen. Garnett, when asked what he intends to do in regard to these applications. "I discussed the matter with Judge O'Rear, attorney for the secretary of state, and told him I thought the responsibility rests on that office to account for the applications and whatever money is due. As there is no way of ascertaining whether the fees accompanying the applications were \$5, \$10 or \$20, and the office is charged with the duty of collecting the fees and keeping the records, I think the course is plain."

Asked To Cancel Tariffs.

At a meeting of the state railroad commission held here the docket was cleared of the cases which had been pending before the commission for settlement. The case of B. J. Gillespie against the Louisville & Nashville railroad complaining of the rate on rock screening from Dudley to Berry was settled.

W. T. Sistrunk & Co., of Lexington, complained that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. made a cheaper rate from Louisville to Barbourville and points south of Corbin than it did from Lexington. The case was adjusted by fixing the same rates from Lexington and Louisville to the above points.

Urged to Plant Wheat.

Farmers in Kentucky are again urged to increase as far as possible their winter wheat production owing to the great demand and high prices caused by the European War. Attention is called to the high prices of wheat and other grains, which might obtain for a long while. It is suggested that farmers arrange to plant a much greater proportion of their lands in winter wheat this year, autumn being the time for sowing. It is the belief that wheat and other grains for a long time will be the great money-producing crops.

Circuit Court in Session.

With a docket of some 450 cases to be tried the September term of the Franklin county circuit court convened here with Judge Robt. L. Stout on the bench. Judge Stout arrived in Frankfort several days before the opening, to be in readiness for what is said to be the heaviest docket of any term of court held in this county for many years. The criminal docket for this term of court is small.

Frankfort Schools Open.

With an enrollment of between 1,200 and 1,500 pupils, Frankfort public schools, with the exception of the Murray street school, opened for the new school year. The Murray street school building is undergoing extensive improvements, which the workmen were not able to complete for the formal opening, so that school for the children of this district was postponed until September 21.

Inquiry is Ordered.

Gov. McCreary called a meeting of the sinking fund commission to investigate the irregularities on the automobile desk and assistant secretary of state's desk. Thomas Byars and Cecil Vansant, automobile commissioners, and assistant secretary of state, respectively, have been summoned to appear.

Will Return Contracts.

The Hoge-Montgomery Co., prison contractors, who declined to bid on the labor of 650 convicts in the reformatory, their contract for which will expire in January, notified the prison commission that they will exercise their option to renew the contract for four years for the labor of 400 other convicts. The company continues silent as to its plan, but the fact that it will renew its contracts for the labor the convicts indicates that its officers have not decided to withdraw from the prison.

DESTRUCTION IN WAKE OF GERMAN TROOPS



Blackened ruins of a burned farm house near Liege, destroyed by the German troops. This was but one of thousands of dwellings thus wrecked by the kaiser's soldiers.

CONDENSED NEWS OF PROGRESS OF WAR IN EUROPE

Events of Importance as Outlined in Dispatches From the Front.

LONDON HEARS OF VICTORY

Reported Defeat of Section of German Army Lacked Official Confirmation—Enormous Numbers of Troops Engaged in the Conflicts Raging Over Hundreds of Miles.

At the beginning of the week it was announced at London that General Pau claimed a victory by the allies over the German Imperial Guard, under command of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, in which the British annihilated the opposing Germans. An unconfirmed rumor said that the surrender of the German guard, with the crown prince in their midst had been demanded. The British official press bureau issued no confirmation of this report.

A general summary of the war's standing, so far as it is possible to ascertain the facts, would seem to be somewhat as follows:

Nancy, being subjected to an attack, said to be directed by the kaiser himself, evidently had its means of defense considerably strengthened, and the French must hold strong positions here. Such an attack would appear to be in accordance with the plan of forcing this part of the French army back toward Paris and incidentally against the advancing German right, thus accomplishing the object of cutting off its line of retreat and possibly effecting its capture. There is a certain element of doubt about this attack on Nancy in view of the fact that the Germans had occupied Luneville, a strong fortress about eleven miles from it, some ten days ago and that the fortifications of Nancy are old and obsolete. It would sound more probable if the attack were directed on Toul.

Big Battle Impending.
At any rate, the presence of the kaiser in that war zone would mean that some decisive stroke is pending. The French have been apprehensive of determined German action in that terrain and are supposed to have a strong force there. This force, though possibly inferior in numbers, has an advantage in its defensive position and ought to give a good account of itself in the coming action which, for France, may be the final issue.

Paris reports that the Germans have been forced back in southwesterly direction by flank movements of General Joffre on the right and by General French on the left wing. Now this is just the direction in which they swung from north of Paris, and it appears by this report that they have been pushed where they intended to go. There is some confusion here, as General French in the same report is reported driving the Germans from Lille. It seems to be certain, though, that a great battle is being fought along an undulating line between Meaux and Verdun.

The explanation of the German successes on French territory contained in a London dispatch, which attributed them to relay work, is plausible in view of the continuous stream of re-enforcements of men and war material which has followed in the wake of the advancing forces. Only a perfect organization, though, could have

effected the judicious work of replacing, at the right time and point, tired divisions of fresh ones until their recuperation.

Time and other conditions seem to be against the probability of East Indian troops having been engaged in action at Tremont, 20 miles southwest of Antwerp, as reported from London. Such appearance of Hindu forces is, to say the least, somewhat premature, as was the announcement of the Archangel re-enforcements, unless corresponding arrangements had been made some time before the declaration of war.

Allies in Strong Compact.

Russia, France and Great Britain have signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of all three nations. Following is the text of the protocol: "The British, French and Russian governments mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the present war. The three governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed, no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies."

Situation in East Galicia.

According to Berlin dispatches the Austrian defeat in eastern Galicia is not quite of the terrifying character reported from Russian sources. It looks, though, as if that defeat had been a thorough disaster, albeit the extravagant claims of Petrograd should be taken "cum grano salis." The Vienna confirmation of the Lemberg defeat, coming by way of Rome, would not appear as the only and striking example of a beaten power in this conflict admitting its reverses at once and without subterfuge. The same Berlin report mentions the Austrians still continuing their attack on Lubin and also speaks of the formation of an exclusively Polish legion at Cracow under General von Vaszynski.

The advance of the Germans by armored trains into Russia in the direction of Alexandrow-Warsaw would indicate either that the Russian attack on Thorn, reported some days ago, was incorrect or that it has now been checked. A pursuit of German invasion in this direction would mean an attempt to use the Vistula river valley as a line of operation against Warsaw, with the additional object of stopping a direct Russian advance on Posen.

Italy's Position.

The reduction of Italian troops, mobilized on the Austrian frontier, to a peace footing may be regarded as an indication that the government of Victor Emmanuel is determined to observe strictly the situation to a considerable extent, especially in view of the fact that the threatened war action of Turkey has subsided for the moment. The latter fact may also momentarily dispel British fears in regard to Egypt, where the close relationship of the khedive with the royal house of Turkey and his well-known German sympathies have caused apprehension.

The announcement issued by the official French bureau said:

"General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The allied forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a northeast direction the German forces opposed to them."

It was officially announced in Paris that the Germans were retreating from the line of Nanteuil-le-Houdouin to Verdun.

Plan of General Action.

"A general action has started on the line through Nanteuil-le-Houdouin, Meaux, Sezanne and Vitry-le-Francois and extending to Verdun," the official statement said. "Thanks to the vig-

orous action of our troops, strongly supported by the British, the Germans started retiring.

"The Germans had advanced into the region between Coulommiers and La Ferte-Gaucher."

Nanteuil-le-Houdouin is 25 miles northeast of the city of Paris and 10 miles southeast of Senlis.

Meaux is 22 miles east of Paris and Sezanne is about 65 miles east of the capital. Sezanne is also 25 miles southwest of Epernay.

Vitry-le-Francois is on the bank of the River Marne and 25 miles southwest of Verdun.

Coulommiers is in the department of Seine and Marne, and is thirteen miles southeast of Meaux and thirty miles easterly from Paris.

La Ferte-Gaucher is ten miles east of Coulommiers and about forty miles to the east of Paris.

The official communiqué issued in Paris, telling of the situation along the whole line, says:

"First — The allies have advanced their left wing without energetic opposition from the enemy."

"Second — The situation is unchanged on our center in the region of Verdun, our forces alternately advancing and retreating. There have been some partial successes on our right in the Vosges."

Allies Force Battle.

The general engagement was brought about when the allies, which had been in continuous retreat for many days, made a stand in a strongly fortified position to the north and northeast of Paris.

The first clash came when the German troops covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies at a point near La Ferte-Gaucher and were forced to retire. The main bodies of the opposing armies they took up the struggle and the Germans were forced to retreat.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 troops were engaged along the line, which extends roughly 120 miles.

Opening Engagements.

From official communications given out in Paris it is learned that the engagements which led to the great battle began some days ago to the east and northeast of Paris.

The position chosen by the allied forces to give battle is declared to be most favorable, having near its center the strongly entrenched camp at Chalons-sur-Marne.

The Germans had reached the region around Coulommiers and La Ferte-Gaucher, respectively, thirty and forty miles to the east of Paris, when the detachments covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advanced detachments of the allies, who drove them back.

The following official announcement was given out at Petrograd (St. Petersburg):

"The Austrian army corps between the River Vistula and the River Bug are retreating with enormous losses. The resistance of the enemy has been broken."

"There are evidences of the possibility of a famine in Austria."

Another official communication is said: "In the sphere of operations around Rawa, thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg, in Galicia, the Russian forces continue a number of serious engagements. The Austrian army which has been operating in the direction of Kholm is retreating, repulsed by the Russian troops, which have taken numerous prisoners, together with artillery and ammunition trains."

Austrian Soldiers Stricken.

"Five hundred Austrian soldiers are in hospitals, suffering from dysentery, which is said to be ravaging the ranks of the enemy."

INFORMATION IS FORWARDED.

Cleveland, O.—U. G. Denman, United States district attorney, forwarded to Washington information obtained by government representatives who have been investigating the high cost of food in this city and vicinity. No more work will be done here by the government agents until instructions are received from Washington, Mr. Denman said.

Assistant District Attorney Cary Alburn said that it is "entirely probable that the evidence will be buried with that from other cities."

INCOMES OF \$2,000 PER YEAR

MAY BE TAXED BY UNCLE SAM AS THE RESULT OF THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Germans Meet Stonewall Defense in France—Fighting Lines Were Forced Back.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Every unmarried man or woman in the country who has a salary or income of \$2,000 a year or more is to be taxed for war revenue purposes, if the plan of the house committee on ways and means is adopted by congress.

The committee decided to incorporate in the war tax bill a levy of 1½ per cent on all incomes of \$2,000 a year and up enjoyed by unmarried persons, and upon \$3,000 a year and up enjoyed by married persons.

Besides these, there will be continued the surtax on incomes in excess of \$20,000 that was imposed by the Underwood-Simmons tariff law that was passed last year.

Under the tariff act all incomes of married persons under \$4,000 have been exempt, and of unmarried persons under \$3,000 a year. The committee now proposes to reduce this exemption \$1,000 in each case, and besides to add 50 per

KENTUCKY HAS A BIG TURKEY CROP

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR A BANNER CROP—GRASSHOPPERS REPORTED NUMEROUS.

FOUND PAYING INVESTMENT

Lexington Consumes Twenty-five Thousand Each Year—An Equal Number Shipped North.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lexington, Ky.—The turkey crop of the Bluegrass region is reported to be the largest and best for many years on account not only of the dry weather of the early summer, but because the farmers have found turkeys to pay so well that more persons have taken to raising them than ever before. Produce dealers have been in the county on different occasions during the last few weeks making contracts for the fall supply of turkeys, and they report that the prospects this year for a banner crop are better than it has been at any time during the last fourteen years.

The grasshoppers on which turkey raisers depend for the thriving of their flocks in the early fall are reported numerous, and the turkeys are said to have never done better at this season of the year. Lexington consumes about 25,000 turkeys. It is estimated, and about an equal number are shipped from here to points in the north and east.

LIVE OVER WAR DAYS

Battles of Other Days Are Fought Again By Veterans.

Olympia, Ky.—Morgan's men were at Olympian Springs. This news which suggests invasion and occupation by lean, hard-muscled, stern-faced young troopers, has been mellowed and softened by 50 long years, and those at Olympia saw only a gathering of gentle, kindly old men, whose sabers were transmuted by time to walking sticks, and brave uniforms faded away, the only trace remaining being here and there a bronze badge, a service button, or tiny enameled gleam of stars and bars. There is no terror now in Morgan's Terrible Men. For a half century they have given the strength of their minds and hearts to winning the victories of peace, and the honor and hospitality which is being paid them here is as much a recognition of their high ideals, and useful citizenship, as it is a tribute to the daring courage of their hot-blooded younger years.

STATE S. S. CONVENTION

Forty-Ninth Annual Sunday School Convention.

Lexington, Ky.—The Forty-ninth state convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association will meet in Lexington, October 20-23. A splendid program is being arranged, there will be some of the best speakers in the Sunday school work, music by a great choir, conferences on all departments of Sunday school activities. There are about four thousand Sunday schools in Kentucky and every one of these is entitled to send delegates. No money can be better spent than by coming to such a gathering and meeting the people who are doing the best thing for the uplift of Kentucky. Lexington is near the center of the state and is easily reached and, outside of the convention, has many attractions for visitors. Any one who is interested in making a greater and a better Kentucky can become a delegate.

DISCIPLES MEET AT ASHLAND.

Ashland, Ky.—The annual convention of the Christian Church in the state of Kentucky was in session here. There were about 300 delegates present. The meetings were held in the Christian church, a handsome edifice, costing \$55,000, and just dedicated free of debt. An address was made by the Rev. W. N. Briney, of Louisville, on the subject, "Kentucky's Call." The song service was in charge of W. E. M. Hackleman, of Indianapolis, Ind.

DROWNED IN KENTUCKY RIVER.

Newport, Ky.—While beginning what was to have been a week's fishing with friends, Walter J. Richards, superintendent of the Newport water works, was drowned in the Kentucky river at Lock 10. His boat capsized in the swift current near the dam and he was unable to swim.

POULTRY RAISING IS URGED.

Versailles, Ky.—It seems as though chickens and turkeys are becoming more profitable than most anything that a farmer can raise. A Midway farmer has the pure bred light Brahma and the Rhode Island Red and has been in the poultry business long enough to find it most profitable. He says the Brahma are best for the market and table use but, the Rhode Island Red are most profitable egg producers.

MANY PEOPLE VICTIMIZED

Through West, and Johnson County Clerk Asks Ruling on Question.

Louisville, Ky.—Lands lying within the boundaries of the ancient Walcutt title along the Big Sandy, declared invalid years ago by the court of appeals, are being sold in Oregon, California, Ontario, Florida and a dozen other states. County Clerk Beecher Stapleton, of Johnson county, informed Atty. Gen. Garnett that within the eight months of his tenure of office he has received 70 deeds under the Walcutt title to be recorded. He desires an opinion that he does not have to file them for the purpose of breaking the chain of title, which as abstracted looks absolutely clear to the victims.

Away back in 1775 the state of Virginia granted to Alexander Walcutt 650,000 acres, lying between the forks of the Big Sandy, but no patent was then taken out. At that time a controversy was in existence between Virginia and Kentucky over the boundary. In 1799 a commission located the boundary along the northeastern fork thus throwing the Walcutt lands in Kentucky, but the general assembly, ratifying the agreement and to settle land title disputes, enacted a law, validating entries made of the disputed lands in either state as late as October 1, 1799.

HAVE TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

Appeal is Made to United States Government for Aid.

Louisville, Ky.—A typhoid fever epidemic has broken out in Pineville, Ky., and in order, if possible, to head off a considerable threatened loss of life an appeal for government aid was made by White L. Moss, manager of one of the big coal companies which operate in that section of Kentucky.

He asked for anti-toxin treatments for 400 persons, and gave assurance that if the government would provide the typhoid anti-toxin local physicians would administer it free of cost to the patients.

Mr. Moss's plea was sent to Senator James. The senator was absent in Kentucky, but his office at once placed the matter before Surgeon General Rupert Blue, of the Public Health Service. Pineville is in a mining community and the sanitary defects are conducive to typhoid.

OHIO MAN WAS CHOSEN

As Commander in Chief of United Spanish War Veterans.

Louisville, Ky.—Major C. F. Cramer, of Columbus, Ohio, was elected Commander in Chief and Scranton, Pa., chosen for the 1915 convention by the United Spanish War Veterans in eleven annual convention here. Major Cramer was chosen from a field of five candidates on the second ballot. Other cities in the race for the next convention were San Francisco, Toledo, and Omaha. The following officers also were elected: M. G. Cockey, Salina, Kan., senior vice commander in chief; Nick Denunzio, Louisville, junior vice commander in chief; M. W. Lazansky, Philippine Islands, and J. B. Brown, Hawaii, deputy commanders in chief; Jay Elliott, Milwaukee, Wis., surgeon general; Rev. John Frederick, Newport, Ky., chaplain in chief.

HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING.

Williamsburg, Ky.—The Jr. O. U. A. M. held its annual state encampment here for a three-day meeting and the town was crowded with delegates from all over the state, Louisville and the other larger cities being well represented. The organization as a body visited Gutliff mines to see the workings of one of the largest mines in the state.

FOR COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

Middlesboro, Ky.—It is expected that the citizens of Middlesboro will be given the opportunity in November to vote on the proposition to adopt commission government for this city, more than the legal number of names having been obtained to a petition for such an election. The petition was signed by nearly all the leading citizens.

LOOKS GOOD FOR THE WINTER.

Louisville, Ky.—Pastures, tobacco, corn and potato crops are flourishing, says the weather bureau's weekly summary of crops in Kentucky. Peaches are abundant and fine. Apples are in fair condition.

MAN DIES FROM HIS INJURIES.

Versailles, Ky.—Thomas Edward Towerson, 45 years old, died at Woodburn farm, near Spring Station, from injuries received when he was kicked in the head by a horse he was driving. His skull was fractured in two places.

REPORTED A BIG OIL STRIKE.

Hartford, Ky.—The West Kentucky Petroleum Co. drilled in its No. 1 Vance well at a depth of 1,800 feet five miles east of Hartford, and it shows an initial production of 100 barrels a day. Only about ten feet of the sand has been penetrated of a twenty-foot vein, and it is thought it will develop into the best-paying well in this field. This is the seventh producing well drilled in this country by this company without a single failure. Louisville men are interested.

MANY FARMERS ARE INTERESTED

IN WHEAT CONFERENCE WHICH WILL BE HELD IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THE DEMAND WILL BE GREAT

Best Methods of Production To Be Discussed at the Proposed Gathering.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—A conference of the farmers of the Bluegrass section of the state, a meeting in character and purpose similar to several annual gatherings held for a discussion of the wheat problem—how to grow more wheat and better wheat, will probably be held in Lexington in the near future.

The holding of another such gathering as filled the spacious ballroom in the Phoenix hotel last year was first suggested by Secretary John G. Cramer, of the Lexington Commercial Club, and when the matter was mentioned to a number of prominent farmers the suggestion met a hearty approval. Director of the Kentucky Experiment Station Dr. Joseph H. Kastie was advised of the proposed conference, and he, too, entered heartily into the project.

The several meetings of the past few years bore splendid fruit, as attested by the big wheat harvest of 1914, the biggest in yield and the best in quality grown in Central Kentucky for many years.

While it is true the season from planting time until harvest was favorable for development and growth, the meetings held and the discussions relative to seed, soil and the care necessary in seeding the crop had much to do with educating the farmers on the subject. Central Kentucky can grow good wheat; in fact, as good as Kansas or any other state in the Union, experts say, and the time is at hand when the farmers ought to get together and talk over the results of the last harvest, how and when they seeded the crop, whether or not fertilizer was used, and in what quantities and how best to harvest and garner the crop to get the best prices.

INTERESTED IN THE ELECTION.

Lexington, Ky.—As the time approaches for the election of six alumni members of the board of trustees of the State University of Kentucky interest among the old graduates increases and the daily mails bring in large numbers of ballots to be cast in the election. Speculation is extensive as to who will be the six alumni elected and among the questions which are being considered in individual selections are whether or not a non-resident should be voted for.

DELEGATES TO ROADS MEETING.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Dr. J. N. McCormick, president of the Warren county good roads committee, has appointed the following delegates from Warren county to attend the fourth American good roads convention, which will meet in Atlanta, Ga.: Dr. Emery G. Dent, county road engineer; Malcolm H. Crump, city engineer; J. Arch Wilkins and former County Road Engineer W. Y. McGinnis.

OLD SCHOOL BAPTISTS MEET.

Campbellsville, Ky.—The Mount Pleasant Association of Old School Baptists held its annual session at the home of Mrs. Martha J. Clark. This organization dates back eighty years, with Elder J. M. Demarre, of Defoe, present moderator, and E. Peters, of Wirt, Ind., clerk. Messengers representing its churches and visiting ministers from Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Virginia were present.

MAY LOWER INSURANCE RATES.

Carlisle, Ky.—Lower fire insurance rates for Carlisle are expected soon. Frank R. Daniel, representing the insurance companies, having just completed an inspection of the new waterworks system here.

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Horse Cave, Ky.—Mrs. Mary Stice, aged eighty, died from the infirmities of old age at her home, at Rowlett Station. She was the mother of William Stice, one of the most prominent farmers and business men in Hart county.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Henry Caruth brought suit in the Warren Circuit Court against Southern Traction Co. for \$20,000 damages.

Nicholas, Ky.—The Kentucky conference of the Southern M. E. Church was held at Wilmore. The conference was in charge of Bishop John G. Killgore, of North Carolina. A reception was given to about 300 delegates and visitors. The Commercial Club of Wilmore entertained the delegates.

Scotsville, Ky.—The late rains assures the largest corn crop that Allen county has had in years. From all reports of the county farmers report that there will be an abundance of corn.

CHANCE FOR AMERICA

SAMUEL GOMPERS DEPLORES WAR AND HOPES FOR PEACE.

Labor Head Says U. S. Should Prove There Is Such a Thing as International Morality.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address in connection with Labor day ceremonies here, pointed out the opportunities of American commerce and American workers to be derived from the chaotic conditions of all lines of commerce in Europe incident to the war. Referring to the celebration of Labor day this year, in the week set apart for the celebration of the anniversary of 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Gompers, said:

"By some strange chance of fortune when the time for this celebration was near, when men's thoughts were of peace and the ways of peace, the countries of the western civilization are suddenly plunged into a titanic struggle, a stupendous death grapple for existence with weapons so deadly that human lives are being spent with mad extravagance. In this colossal horror that has befallen the peoples of Europe the eyes and hopes of all turn to America for sustaining aid. Our fervent desire is that she may prove herself worthy of the great service that lies ahead of her.

"While all the other great countries have halted the normal interests of life, America alone maintains her wonted peace and friendliness toward all mankind. America is to become the clearing house for all international intercourse. She has the opportunity to become the world's banker. Her great power and influence are moral. When that power and influence shall be used as befits a great and free people her future greatness will be determined. May she prove to the world that there is such a thing as international morality and may she help the warring nations back to a plane of peace and justice is the earnest desire of America's workers and all her citizens."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—The cotton mills of Providence have been obliged to work night and day in order to supply the ever increasing orders which has been felt for the last few weeks.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Vice-President Marshall gave out a statement Wednesday in which he declared that President Wilson will be the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1916.

Paris, Sept. 8.—A Havas agency dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, says that the newspapers there announce that Germany has rejected Austria's request for a loan and that the bankers have taken similar action.

MEXICANS TO FIGHT U. S.7

General Aguilar Reported to Have Said He Would Attack Americans at Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 8.—General C. F. Cramer, of Columbus, Ohio, was elected Commander in Chief and Scranton, Pa., chosen for the 1915 convention by the United Spanish War Veterans in eleven annual convention here. Major Cramer was chosen from a field of five candidates on the second ballot. Other cities in the race for the next convention were San Francisco, Toledo, and Omaha. The following officers also were elected: M. G. Cockey, Salina, Kan., senior vice commander in chief; Nick Denunzio, Louisville, junior vice commander in chief; M. W. Lazansky, Philippine Islands, and J. B. Brown, Hawaii, deputy commanders in chief; Jay Elliott, Milwaukee, Wis., surgeon general; Rev. John Frederick, Newport, Ky., chaplain in chief.

BANDITS SHOOT 2 ON TRAIN

Daring Robbery Occurs on Grand Trunk at Detroit by Masked Bandits.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—Two passengers on a Grand Trunk passenger train, inbound from Toronto, were shot and one of them probably fatally wounded by two masked robbers, who boarded the train soon after it entered the city. The injured men are: Cornelius Bozek, a traveling salesman of Berlin, O., and Joseph Seltzer of Shelby, O. The former was shot through the stomach and physicians said his recovery was doubtful. The passengers were unable to say how much money the robbers secured. Within a few minutes after the robbery the police had arrested half a dozen suspects.

WON'T TAX RAILROAD TICKETS.

Washington, Sept. 8.—At a conference Democrats of the ways and means committee practically abandoned the idea of taxing railroad tickets as one method of raising additional revenue as a war tax.

\$2,000,000 for Food Supply.

Bordeaux, France, Sept. 8.—The government authorized an advance of \$2,000,000 to the chamber of commerce for the purchase of corn and supplies to meet the needs of the country during the war.

ASKS BIG WAR TAX

PRESIDENT IN MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ASKS \$100,000,000 MORE REVENUE.

MUST SUSTAIN BUSINESS

Nation's Chief Executive Declares Additional Revenue Is Needed and Nature of Impost Is Left to Lawmakers—Pleads for Prompt Action.

Washington, Sept. 7.—In the presence of crowded galleries and practically a full attendance of the two houses, President Wilson read his message before a joint session of the senate and house held in the house chamber on Friday advocating emergency revenue legislation to replace the losses caused by decreasing customs duties during the European war period. The address of the president follows in part:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I come to you to discharge duty which I wish with all my heart I might have been spared; but it is a duty which is very clear, and, therefore, I perform it without hesitation or apology. I come to advise very earnestly that additional revenue be provided for the government.

"During the month of August there was, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, a falling off of \$10,629,538 in the revenues collected from customs. A continuation of this decrease in the same proportion throughout the current fiscal year would probably mean a loss of customs revenues of from sixty to one hundred millions. I need not tell you to what this falling off is due. It is due, in chief part, not to the reductions recently made in the customs duties but to the great decrease in importations; and that is due to the extraordinary extent of the industrial area affected by the present war in Europe. Conditions have arisen which no man foresees; they affect the whole world of commerce and economic production; and they must be faced and dealt with. It would be very unwise to postpone dealing with them.

"The treasury itself could get along for a considerable period, no doubt, without immediate resort to new sources of taxation. But at what cost to the business of the community?

"Approximately \$75,000,000, a large part of the present treasury balance, is now on deposit with national banks distributed throughout the country. It is deposited, of course, on call. I need not point to you what the probable consequences of inconvenience and distress and confusion would be if the diminishing income of the treasury should make it necessary rapidly to withdraw these deposits. And yet without additional revenue that plainly might become necessary and the time when it became necessary could not be controlled or determined by the convenience of the business of the country. It would be determined by the operations and necessities of the treasury itself.

"Such risks are not necessary and ought not to be run. We cannot too scrupulously or carefully safeguard a financial situation which is at best, while war continues in Europe, difficult and abnormal. Hesitation and delay are the worst forms of bad policy under such conditions.

"And we ought not to borrow. We ought to resort to taxation, however. The country is able to pay any just and reasonable taxes without distress. The people of this country are both intelligent and profoundly patriotic. They are ready to meet the present conditions in the right way and to support the government with generous self-denial. They know and understand, and will be intolerant only of those who dodge responsibility or are not frank with them.

"The occasion is not of our own making. We had no part in making it. But it is here. It affects us as directly and palpably almost as if we were participants in the

CASH STORE

One Price To All.

If "Opportunity Knocks Once at Every Man's Door." It is now knocking at yours. You have the opportunity of buying your supplies as cheap as they can be bought anywhere. Money well invested makes more money. Your money spent with us is a good investment. We are selling for CASH to everyone, and when you receive your bundle and pass your good, honest dollars across the counter, you know that you are not paying the account of fellow who does not pay for the goods that he has bought on credit.

Suits, Shoes, Hats and Dresses

Following are some of the prices we are making:

Suits	"	"	"	10.00	"	"	7.75
Shoes	"	"	"	4.00	"	"	3.50
"	"	"	"	3.50	"	"	2.50
Hats	"	"	"	3.00	"	"	2.50
"	"	"	"	2.50	"	"	1.75
Dresses	"	"	"	2.00	"	"	1.60
"	"	"	"	1.25	"	"	1.00



Parker Mercantile Co's. Building,

See Our Line Of Groceries

Standard granulated Sugar, 8c per lb; Brown Sugar No. 6, 7c per lb; Good Roasted Coffee 15c per lb; 2 Packs Arbuckles Coffee, 45c; 30c ground Coffee, 25c; Lard at 10c, 13c and 16c per lb; Dry Salt Meat, 16c per lb. Flour 60c, 65c and 75c 24-lbs

PRODUCE WANTED

We will handle all kinds of PRODUCE. This means varieties, and might mean good and bad, but as we mean to pay the highest market price for the good, you are supposed to get the best. Get our prices on anything in the Grocery line before making purchases. Come in any way and let us introduce you to our "VERY REASONABLE PRICES."

NOTICE The ROGERS BROS 1847 Silverware Premiums to be distributed among their Customers. See Parker and he will show you the way



"OWENSBORO"

Wagons and Buggies

CAR LOAD JUST RECEIVED.—23/4 Complete with bed and spring seat, \$64.50
Where Gear only is wanted, \$15.00 deducted; Malleable Steel Skein, add \$2.50.
We have one-horse 2 1/2 and 3-inch sizes, and some nice Buggies in stock.
Can supply anything wanted in this line on short notice.

We are Ready to Deliver Goods.

We are ready to deliver your goods any reasonable distance in the City of Barbourville. Call us up and tell us your needs Phone 129.

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Silver Ware Given as Premiums.
Cash receipts given with each sale,
Equal to 10% discount.

Dont forget to get your SALES TICKETS, they are valuable. It pays to trade at the CASH STORE
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Gifts of 'Silverware'

Nothing more acceptable can be offered than attractive silverware, combining good taste with a quality of endurance which assures lifelong service. Such characteristics make

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ware most desirable for gifts. To-day this renowned trade mark assures the purchaser not only of securing the original brand of Rogers, but the heaviest grade plate guaranteed by the makers to give absolute satisfaction.

The remarkable durability of 1847 ROGERS BROS. Silver has won it the popular title

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces may be procured in numerous designs, some fancy, some simple and chaste.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalog "CL." showing all patterns.

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